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34 MILLION DOLLAR LOAN TO INDIA FROM WORLD BANK

Aid For Reconstruction Of Our Railway System

41 MILLION MORE TO BE GRANTED

Agreement Signed In Washington

WASHINGTON, August 18, (UPA).

THE International Bank for Reconstruction and Development today granted a 34,000,000-dollar loan to India for the reconstruction and development of state owned railways, and announced it expected that additional loans to that country in the near future would bring the total advanced to 75,000,000 dollars.

Loans in addition to the railway loan, which are expected to be granted soon, would be for hydroelectric power developments in the Damodar River Valley in eastern India and for the purchase of agricultural machinery to clear weed infested land.

The 34,000,000-dollar railway loan agreement, which was signed today by Bank President Eugene Black and Indian Ambassador Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, will be spent principally for locomotives and spare parts. About ten million dollars will be spent for orders already placed by India with United States manufacturers and approximately 17,000,000 dollars for orders placed with Canadian suppliers. The remaining seven million dollars will be reserved for spare parts orders for payment of rail and ocean freight.

A MILESTONE

At the signing of the loan agreement, Black described the loan to India as being a "milestone in the career of the International Bank for two reasons: firstly, it is the first loan to a member of the Bank in the Continent of Asia; secondly, it is the first occasion that the Bank has had the happy privilege of entering into a contract executed by a lady."

Black said he believed the loan "will make a substantial contribution to rehabilitation of the great Indian railway system and I hold great expectations it will also make a favourable impact on the whole economy of India." Black told Madame Pandit that a "great task still lies ahead of your Government in the orderly development of your country's natural resources and in progressively raising the standard of living of millions of your population".

THREE PERCENT INTEREST

The India loan is for a term of 15 years with an interest rate of three percent, plus commission at the rate of one percent. This commission is allocated to the World Bank Special Reserve Fund. Noting that railways are the "most important means of transport in India." Black said they had deteriorated considerably because of normal wear and tear, plus heavy military use during the war.

He said that the "quickest way to remedy the situation is to provide railways with new locomotives, thus meeting the urgent need to speed distribution of goods within the country and the movement of export products." Black said India's total railway improvement programme which involves the import of 653 locomotives and 350 tank cars, plus spare parts, amounted to about 84,000,000 dollars of which 50,000,000 dollars was being financed by India out of her own resources and the remainder by the Bank's loan.

Black said in response to questioning that he believed the India loan would aid the sterling area nations to some extent in facing their current dollar crisis. He noted that India had an unfavourable dollar balance. He recalled that in order to finance her dollar deficit, India drew on central reserves of the sterling area and last year purchased about 100,000,000 dollars from the International Monetary Fund.

Ghettoland Wants Loan

NEW YORK, Aug. 18. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Nicholas C Havenga, South African Minister for Finance, said today he would begin immediate discussions with the Export-Import Bank here to try to arrange a dollar loan for South Africa.

He would not say how much South Africa wanted to borrow from the United States.

FIGHTING IN JAVA AGAIN?

Dutch Hq. Reports Guerilla Attacks

BATAVIA, Aug. 18 (UPA)—Fresh guerilla attacks against the chief northern Javanese port of Semarang have been beaten off by Dutch troops Dutch Military Headquarters reported on Thursday.

Headquarters said the attacks were staged on August 16 and 17 apparently timed to coincide with Republican Independence Day celebrations. It said the first attack was on the outskirts, but the second wave broke through and consolidated positions nearer town and shelled Dutch army barracks. It added that Dutch reinforcements hurled the attackers back.

United Nations sources said they received no news about the attacks.

Dutch sources said the guerillas, before they attacked, raided provision stores near Salatiga, which lies between Semarang and Jogjakarta. They said they captured prisoners and a large quantity of arms.

STOPPED SUDDENLY

Dutch sources said the fighting around Blitar in East Java continued for two days following the August 10 cease-fire, but stopped suddenly when members of the Republican Army arrived on August 12 and began fraternizing with Dutch troops.

The situation in the Blitar area is now reported to be "peaceful" and observers indicated that the guerillas probably received orders to cease hostilities 48 hours after the truce became effective.

From Central Java, reports said that Republican Army forces participated in Independence Day celebrations at Soerakarta "without incident."

Meanwhile, the Dutch reported that three "district heads" had been captured in the southern region of Borneo.

ENQUIRY INTO POLICE FIRING IN KARACHI

Terms Of Reference

KARACHI, August 18. (PTI-Reuter): A gazette extraordinary stated last night the terms of reference of the Court of Inquiry, appointed under the presidentship of Mr. Justice Vellani, to hold an inquiry into the police firing on August 15.

The terms of reference are: To inquire into and report on the circumstances which led to disturbances near the building known as "Om Mandir" on Bunder Road Extension Karachi, on August 15; to inquire and report whether firing by the police was necessary, and to inquire and report whether force used by the police was the minimum required to restore order.

Can You Call It A Monkey?

JAIPUR, August 17 (PTI).

It was not the human species alone that was infected by the Independence Day spirit on August 15.

In Jaipur, for example, a monkey took possession of a national flag from a house top and regaled the audience gathered at a flag salutation ceremony a few yards away from the house by his pranks. Some persons in the audience did not like the animal handling the sacred symbol. They shouted and tried to frighten it away, but the monkey would not yield and jumped about on the roof top with the flag in its hand till it had exhausted its patriotic fervour.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru talking to Mr. and Mrs. Waulter, members of U.S. Town meeting of the Air when they were received at his residence on Saturday August 13.

ASSEMBLY PASSES EVACUEE BILL

Executive Power To Centre To Implement Relief Schemes

NEW DELHI, August 18, (PTI).

AFTER a four-day debate in which some members were very critical of the provisions, the Constituent Assembly today enacted a bill amending the Government of India Act in two respects.

Sponsored by Mr. N. Gapalaswami Ayyangar, the Bill gives powers to the Dominion Legislature to make laws with respect to the custody, management and disposal of evacuee property and invests the Executive with the necessary authority.

The Central Government also assumes Executive Authority for relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons and for the administration of relief directly by having the subject in concurrent jurisdiction and the Bill enables the Dominion Legislature to confer necessary powers on the Central Government. There was not much discussion and the House agreed to it.

CRITICISMC

The much-debated clause related to the amendment of Section 291 of the Government of India Act which sought to empower the Governor-General to make any modification, addition or repeal in the provisions with reference to any provincial legislature including its composition, delimitation of territorial constituencies, qualification of electors, the conduct of elections and the method of voting.

The Bill was severely criticised among others by Dr. Deshmukh, Prof. K. T. Shah, Mr. H. V. Kamath Mr. B. Poker Sahib Bahadur and some of them characterised is as constitutional monstrosity", and "a retrograde and autocratic measure."

Members used epithets like "constitutional absurdity", Mental dishonesty" and "moral inequity" in charging the Government for bringing the measure. They complained of alleged "scant courses" which "men in power" showed to Assembly.

Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyengar, in defence of the provisions pointed to their transtitional character and said that there was nothing in them which could justify their being characterised as "a constitutional monstrosity."

Provisions were made to deal with a state of things that might emerge and which might justify a dissolution of the existing Provincial Legislatures.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar refuted strongly the suggestion that there was "a political motive" and a "deep-laid scheme" behind the provisions. he argued that instead of His Majestry-in-Council, as in the original section, the Governor-General would be invested with the power.

ONLY A CORRECTION

It corrected a "slip" that occurred in adapting the Government of India Act. It was a general provision and was not applicable particularly to West Bengal alone. The power to alter the composition of Legislature was given to Governor-General in view of the shifting of population following partition he said.

The House rejected Mr. Poker Sahib's motion to refer it to Select committee while a similar motion by Dr. Deshmukh was withdrawn by him. The House, however, accepted an amendment by Dr. Deshmukh stating that orders of the Governor-General under this section should be placed before the Dominion Parliament as early as possible.

The House passed all the three readings of the Bill today, before it adjourned till tomorrow.

The proceedings of the Contituent Assembly were conducted by Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, as Dr. Rajendra Prasad, has been medically advised to take complete rest. Sir Krishnamachari told the House that Dr. Prasad hoped to attend the Assembly from Monday onwards.

"I am sure" said Sir Krishnamachari amidst cheers, "that all of us wish him a speedy recovery."

Sir Krishnamachari is a member of the panel of Chairmen of the Constituent Assembly.

SPECIAL COURTS FOR WEST BENGAL

Governor Promulgates An Ordinance

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18. (P.T.I.):

THE Governor of West Bengal has promulgated an ordinance empowering the Provincial Government to constitute special courts to try criminal cases at any place in the province.

In dealing with refractory accused, a special court will have the power to proceed with the trial in the absence of the accused in court. It may refuse to summon any witness, "if satisfied after the examination of the accused that the evidence of such witness will not be material", and may, if it thinks fit, order at any stage of a trial exclusion of the public or any person from the precincts of the court.

The ordinance, called the West Bengal Special Courts Ordinance 1949, provides for the recovery of any fines imposed by attachment and sale of any property of the offender and for payment of compensation to any person, for any loss, injury or annoyance caused by the offence.

The ordinance comes into force immediately and extends to the whole of West Bengal.

URGENCY

Clarifying the urgency and significance of the Ordinance, a West Bengal Government spokesman told the Press Trust of India today that the object of the Ordinance was to secure speedy disposal of cases arising out of subversive activities in the Province. The single-judge tribunal, as contemplated by the Ordinance, would be almost like a Sessions Court excepting the trial by Jury, he added.

It is learnt that cases arising out of the Dum Dum and Basirhat armed raids on February 27 last will be the first to be tried by these special courts. Eighty persons, arrested in connection with these raids, are awaiting trial, while 41 persons had been discharged on police reports. Fifteen persons, still untraced, have been declared as absconders by the Government.

COOCH BEHAR FOR CENTRE

NEW DELHI, Aug. 18. (P. T. I.): Cooch Behar State, situated between West Bengal and Assam, will shortly become a Centrally administered area, it was learnt here today. Maharaja Jagaddipendra Narayan of Cooch Behar who is now in Delhi is expected to sign the States Ministry's Covenant within a week.

The State has a population of seven lakhs with an area of 1,318 square miles and an annual revenue of rupees one crore.

The Maharaja said here today that his people wanted the State to be Centrally administered rather than be merged with West Bengal.

"Personally", he added, "I have nothing against any arrangement, whether it is a merger with either West Bengal or Assam, but the people want the Government to take over the administration."

"If there is a plebiscite," the Maharaja said, "the people of Cooch Behar will vote for a merger with Assam or any other province, but not West Bengal."

Joint Meeting On Kashmir Abandoned

SRINAGAR, Aug. 18 (PTI)—The proposed joint conference between India, Pakistan and the U.N. Commission on Kashmir scheduled to be held in Delhi next week has now been abandoned.

It was announced today that in view of the replies received from India and Pakistan to the Commission's proposals, the Commission decided to give up the idea of holding the conference for the present.

Telegrams to this effect were sent to both Indian and Pakistan Governments this evening.

This last-minute decision followed by the arrival of the United Nations special plane this afternoon bringing to Srinagar the latest reaction of the Indian and Pakistan Governments.

These letters were sent in reply to the Commission's note sent earlier in the week fixing August 22 as the final date of the conference. Along with that note, the Commission also sent to each Government a copy of the other Government's earlier observations and suggestions on the provisional agenda.

The two Governments, it is understood, have reiterated their earlier stand on the outstanding issues directly relating to the implementation of truce which has created a virtual deadlock.

The Commission will meet tomorrow to review the situation and is expected to make a detailed statement on the latest developments. The Commission has revised its plan and has postponed its departure for Delhi.

MENON SUMMONED TO DELHI

"Important Consultations"

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Aug. 18.

It is learned that Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, India's High Commissioner in the United Kingdom, has been summoned by New Delhi for "important consultations". Mr. Menon is likely to leave for India by mid-September and stay for a fortnight.

It is believed that the consultations would relate mainly to Pandit Nehru's forthcoming visit to the United States. The Prime Minister is expected to stay in London for a couple of days before proceeding to Washington.

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SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR BIHAR
P.O. HINOO, RANCHI

INVITES APPLICATIONS on or before the 15th September, 1949 on the prescribed form, which along with full particulars can be obtained from him, for the post of a Professor of Economics in class I of the Bihar Educational Service for the Patna College in the scale of pay of Rs. 350-25-650-EB-35-1,000 a month on a temporary basis or on contract for five years or so. A higher initial start in the scale may be given to a candidate if his qualification and experience justify it. A candidate must possess a first or high second class M.A. degree in Economics of a University or an Honours degree in Economics of British or foreign University. A Ph. D. or D.Sc. degree in Economics from Indian, British or foreign University will be considered as an additional qualification. Preference will be given to one who has specialised in Pure Theory, or Money, Banking and International Trade or Economic History. He must have also teaching experience of Honours and Post-graduate classes and have to his credit research work, guidance of research work and extra-curricular activities. The research work of a candidate must be in the field of applied Economics or Theory of Economics. 5499

NOTICE

AN EXAMINATION will be held in October, 1949 for recruitment of Subordinate Accounts Service Probationers for the Pakistan Audit Department; the subjects of the examination being 'Precis and Draft', 'Mathematics' and 'General Knowledge'. Basic pay during probation (about 2 to 3 years)—Rs. 125/- during the first year and Rs. 150/- during the second year provided Part I of the regular Subordinate Accounts Service Examination is passed. The period of training will be about one year. Failure to pass the Subordinate Accounts Service Examination (both the parts) within three years may entail discharge from service. Further promotion open to gazetted ranks. Intending candidates, who must be graduates, and not more than 30 years of age on 1st October 1949, should send their applications with full particulars, attested copies of certificates etc. to the Auditor General of Pakistan, 243, Staff Lines, Karachi, so as to reach him not later than the 20th September, 1949. Those permitted to take the examination will have to pay an admission fee of Rs. 5/- per head which will not be refunded. Selected candidates will not be allowed to apply for jobs outside the Audit Deptt., for a minimum period of five years.

S. ALIM ALI RIZVI
Dy. Auditor General. 5500

G. I. P. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay invites separate sealed tenders upto 15-00 hours on 19-9-1949, for earthwork in formation and masonry in bridges, etc., involved in the construction of the new down main line between Choka and Midghat in Sections III A, B, C and D.

2. Tender documents, conditions, forms and schedule of quantities can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., on payment of Rs. 2/- per set of each tender.

3. Drawings can also be obtained from the Office of the Chief Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V. T., on payment of Rs. 5/-.

4. These sums will not be refunded.

5. Though the invitation for tender is common for all the four sections, separate tenders are to be submitted for work in each section.

6. Tenders will be opened at 15-00 hours on 19-9-1949 in the Office of the Chief Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., and such of the tenderers or their representatives, who desire to be present may do so. 5498

AUCTION SALES

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FIGHT AGAINST POLIO IN BOMBAY PROVINCE

Infectious Disease Hospital Opened In Kolhapur

FORTY-NINE cases of poliomyelitis were reported in Bombay Province during the week ended August 6 last. Of these, four proved fatal. While effective steps are being taken by the Bombay Municipality for the hospitalization of 'polio' cases, an Infectious Diseases Hospital has been opened by the Kolhapur Municipality. A separate block, with the necessary medical and nursing staff, has been set apart in the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Poona, for the admission and treatment of 'polio' cases, says the health report issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay.

The incidence of cholera in the Province is on the decline. During the week under review, this disease took a toll of 49 lives as against 73 reported in the previous week and 101 revised. Anti-cholera measures are being taken in the affected areas, especially in West Khandesh district, where there were 53 cases and 25 deaths. During the same period, plague was responsible for three deaths and small-pox eleven.

REPORT IN DETAIL

The following is the health condition report of the Province for the week:

Plague figures were 16 cases and three deaths as against 11-6 reported in the previous week and 12-7 revised. Figures by districts were Ahmednagar 6-2 as against 3-2, Poona 3-0 as against 6-4, Satara 6-1 as against nil, Dharwar one as against nil.

Anti-plague measures such as disinfectation of houses with D.D.T. and mass inoculation were adopted in all the infected areas.

The total number of anti-plague inoculations performed in the Province was 2,747, which brought progressive total, from January 1, to 223,849.

CHOLERA

Cholera figures were 88 cases and 49 deaths as against 159-73 reported in the previous week and 209-101 revised. Figures by districts were West Khandesh 53-25 as against 101-55 reported and 130-73 revised, Nasik 11-9 as against 18-5 reported and 25-7 revised, East Khandesh 7-4 as against 18-5 reported and 20-7 revised, Ahmednagar 5-3 as against 11-3 reported and 18-4 revised, Navsari 5-2 as against nil, Thana 3-3 as against 5-0 reported and 9-4 revised, Sholapur 2-2 as against 1-1 and Surat 2-1 as against nil.

In West Khandesh district, four villages were reporting cholera infection during the week. The District Health Staff consisting of one Epidemic Medical Officer, One Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, four Sanitary Inspectors and two inoculators is adopting measures against cholera. Six hundred and nineteen wells were disinfected. The staff performed 4,139 anti-cholera inoculations. The Mobile Hospital Unit posted at Dondaicha treated five cases of cholera, of which one was discharged after cure and four are still under treatment.

In Nasik district, the District Health Staff performed 6,936 anti-cholera inoculations and disinfected 228 wells.

The total number of anti-cholera inoculations performed in the Province was 24,685 which brought the progressive total, from January 1, to 479,081.

SMALLPOX

Smallpox figures were 83 cases and 11 deaths as against 86-18 reported in the previous week and 137-27 revised. Figures by districts were Bombay City 7-0, Ahmednagar 33-5, Thana 11-0, Poona 9-0, Ratnagiri and Sholapur 6-1 each, East Khandesh 5-1, Nasik 3-0, Kolaba and Kaira 1-1 each, Bijapur death one, Baroda case one.

The total figures of primary and revaccinations performed in the Province were 11,480 and 15,347, which brought the progressive total, from January 1, to 428,678 and 915,548 respectively.

The Vaccine Institute, Belgaum supplied 40,560 doses of lymph to the different parts of the Province.

The number of samples analysed at the Public Health Laboratory, Poona, was 664, of which 160 were for bacteriological and 504 for chemical examination. The number of food samples examined was 134 of which 79 were found to be non genuine.

FOOD ADULTERATION ACT

During the week 177 cases were filed under the Food Adulteration Act. Of the 143 cases in which convictions were obtained, 130 were of milk, five each of butter and cocoanut oil, two of ghee and one of groundnut oil. A fine of Rs. 10,520 was recovered.

One attack and two deaths due to cerebro spinal fever were reported from Bombay City during the week.

Eleven cases of poliomyelitis were admitted in the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Poona, after July 28 last, of which three were from rural areas, two from Poona Cantonment and six from Poona City. There was one death. Four cases, of which one died, were also reported from Poona City which did not seek admission in the Infectious Diseases Hospital, where separate block with the necessary medical and nursing staff has been set apart for admission and treatment of such cases. Co-operation of the private medical practitioners has been sought for the early notification of cases and their removal to Infectious Diseases Hospital for proper treatment and segregation.

Two cases, with one death, have also been reported from Kolhapur during the week. A separate Infectious Diseases Hospital has been opened by the Kolhapur Municipality for admission and treatment of cases of poliomyelitis.

One case was admitted in the Municipal Isolation Hospital at Baroda on August 6.

Thirty cases, of which one died, were reported from Bombay City during the week. Effective steps have been taken by the Municipality for hospitalization of all such cases for prompt treatment. One case was reported from the Relief Camp at Chembur.

Plans To Implement Karachi Cloth Pact

INDO-PAK TALKS

CALCUTTA, Aug. 17 (PTI): A two-day conference between representatives of the Government of India and Pakistan to discuss import and export of handloom cloth between the two Dominions will commence in Calcutta tomorrow. The Conference it is understood, will discuss the question of implementing the past Inter-Dominion Commodities Agreement in Karachi.

The Pakistan Government will be represented by Mr. A. Habibullah, Textile Commissioner and three other representatives and the India Government by its Textile Commissioner and the Chief Export Trade Controller.

Mr. Habibullah, who arrived here today from Karachi, told the PTI that Pakistan had at present nine cotton mills, the majority of which were situated in East Bengal. Three new mills, he said, were likely to start production within a few months. Pakistan produced the major portion of long staple cotton grown in the Indian subcontinent under the Karachi Agreement, India would be taking four lakh bales of cotton from Pakistan, Mr. Habibullah added.

MODEL CONSTITUTION FOR STATES

Interim Report Of Mysore Assembly Delegation Body

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, (By Mail):

The Interim Report of the Delegation Committee of the Mysore Constituent Assembly constituted to meet and discuss with representatives of other States which have acceeded to the Indian Union and with the representatives of the Constituent Assembly of India the lines on which a Model Constitution for the States could be evolved, was placed before the Mysore Constituent Assembly for consideration, on Thursday.

The Interim Deport, 'INTER ALIA' discussed the several decisions taken by the convention of the Representatives of the States people held at Delhi on 24th November, 1948. Though members of this committee were present and participated in the discussions of the Convention, the report stated, that they expressed opinions which were not in consonace with some of the decisions. The Delegation Committee was bound by the objective Resolution adopted by the Mysore Constituent Assembly. The Convention had decided in favour of complete abolition of States as such. This view was not shared by the Delegation Committee nor had it any authority to agree to the adoption of such a course.

After dealing with circumstances which prevented the Committee from forging a common front along with Travancore, Cochin and other States, the report stated 'Political events had so shaped the course of history in India, that it was not possible for the Constituent Assembly of India to frame a single constitution for all the units. Though not politically, legally the Indian States had, and continued to have, separate existance and status. They come into the Union not IPSO FACTO as provinces but by agrement and accession. But what was not legally possible could still be done by mutual discussion and agreement. All the States and Unions of States had two fundamental common factors in regard to the constitution-making; one of bringing a democratic system of government into being, and the other of harmoniously welding the existence and continuance of the institution of monarchy into that system. Hence the need for evolving a draft Constitution for the various States and Unions of States"

STATES' RIGHTS

The report after dealing at length regarding the rights and previlages of the States in the matter of framing constitution, referring to the provisions regarding the citizenship say, "the Fundamental right Committee appointed by the Mysore Constituent Assembly has recommended that there may be dual citizenship. This is directly at variance with the relevant articles of the Draft Constitution of India. When and if the question arises as to which of these two alternatives will have to prevail, there is no way at all except to abide by the citizenship articles of the Constitution of India.

Dealing with the individuality and integrity of the Mysore State and the question of Unification of Karnataka vis-a-vis Linguistic Provinces the report stated, "The question of framing a model constitution for Mysore, is to some extent connected with the question of the integration of adjoining Union territories with Mysore. The objective Resolution adopted by the Mysore Constituent Assembly makes provision for such an integration, which however, should not affect the individuality and integrity of the State of Mysore. Some people construe this integration to be a decision in favour of Mysore State and the Union Kannada-speaking territories integrating into one administrative unit and become a United Karnataka. Some others construe that that integration does not mean that all the Kannada-speaking territories should be brought under one administration, but means that Mysore State could take in some parts of the Union Kannada area, leaving the rest of the Kannada-speaking territories to become another administrative unit of the Union. The 'Karnatak Ekikarana Mahasamith' has adopted a resolution favouring the unification of Karnataka, i.e., bringing all the Kannada-speaking territories of India, including Mysore under one administration, and if this, for any reason, is not possible, to bring the Kannada speaking territories of the Union under one administration leaving Mysore State as it is. This question was specifically put to the Prime Minister of India who answered that it was left to the people of Mysore State either to remain a separate administrative unit, or to take in the neighbouring Kannada-speaking areas in order to become a United Karnataka Province. The Government of India, he said, had no particular desire to force this issue on the people of Mysore or any body.

CONSTITUTIONAL IMPLICATIONS

Proceeding the report says, "We may state the constitutional implications of this question, If the Mysore State takes into it all the Union Kannada territories to become one administrative unit, then there can be naturally no question of separate constitution being framed by our Constituent Assembly for that unit. That Unit becomes one of the other Units of the present Indian Union, and 'IPSO FACTO' the provincial part of the Draft Constitution of India comes into operation in regard to it. 'Individuality and integrity' of the State of Mysore automatically vanish. If, however, Mysore remains as it is, its Constituent Assembly can proceed with its work in the way it thinks fit. If small additions of the Union territories to the Mysore State are made with the consent of the Government of India, it does not alter the present position. It is only when the whole of Kannada-speaking territories of India, including Mysore, become one administrative unit that the position changes beyond recognition.

"The Mysore Constituent Assembly took the initiative in the matter of framing a common constitution for the States. This initiative has been, infact, adopted by the States' Ministry and to this extent the Constituent Assembly of Mysore may feel proud that it has contributed its thought, which the Constituent Assembly of India has welcomed and the Ministry of States is implementing", concluded the report.

The Personnel of the Committee consisted of Mr. K. Hanumanthiah, a members of the Mysore Constituent sembly, as Chairman and four other member of the Indian Constituent Assembly.

Fall In With Changing Times

Pandit Shastri's Advice To Rajasthan Jagirdars

JAIPUR, Aug. 16 (PTI): Pandit Hiralal Shastri, Premier of Rajasthan paid his first official visit to Sikrai, Baswa, Bhandarej, Lalsot and Dausa during the week in the course of his tours of Rajastnan to explain the significance of the integration of the centuries-old States.

The Premier advised the jagirdars at Bhandare to "act with wisdom like the Indian Princes" and divest themselves willingly of their authority.

He assured the peasants at Lalsot that firmer steps would be taken to stop illegal ejectment and the rights and privileges of both 'khalsa' and 'non-khalsa' tenants would be brought on equal par. The greatest need of the hour, Mr. Shastri said, was to increase food production.

Addressing a meeting at Dausa, Mr. Shastri said that the integration of the ancient States into a single administrative unit implied certain difficulties and might adversely affect some interests but the Government were doing their best to minimise these difficulties and to ensure as smooth a change over as possible.

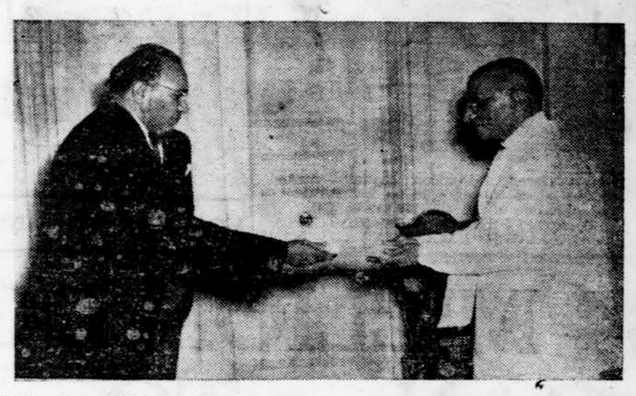
Poornathrayesa Temple Opened To Harijans

ERNAKULAM, Aug. 18, (PTI): The centuries-old Sri Poornathrayesa Temple—hitherto exclusively used by the members of the Ruling Family of Cochin was thrown open to Harijans yesterday.

The temple stands in the fort area of Tripunithura, six miles from here, where the Maharaja's Palace is situated.

A batch of non-caste Hindus were led to the temple where they worshipped the diety.

With the entry of Harijans to this temple, temple entry in Cochin—now part of the United States of Cochin and Travancore—is stated to be complete.



H. E. Mons. Mohammed Salim Al Radi, the Minister-designate of Iraq, presented his credentials to H. E. Shri Rajagopalachari, Governor General of India, at Government House, New Delhi on August 13. H. E. Shri Rajagopalachari is seen receiving Credentials from H. E. Mons. Mohammed Salim Al Radi at Govt. House.—PIB.

TECHNICAL MANPOWER NEEDS OF INDIA

50,000 In Next Ten Years

NEW DELHI, Aug. 18 (PTI).

THE Scientific Man-power Committee of the Government of India places India's requirement in scientific and technical manpower in the next five to ten years at nearly 50,000, it is learnt.

According to the report of the Committee, which is expected to be released shortly, shortages of technical personnel in principal industries in the country during the period are understood to range from 20 to 90 per cent.

In agriculture, the Committee has indicated a surplus of over 6,000 personnel but this is not considered a real surplus as the Committee is stated to have taken into consideration only the requirements for governmental activities in agriculture at present mostly confined to advisory functions and research.

The assessment of manpower requirements is divided into three categories for industry, for Government and Government-sponsored departments and for educational and research institutions. The Committee made a survey over 20 principal industries including metallurgy, mining fuel, power, heavy chemicals, textiles and engineering. The survey also included communications, railways mercantile marine, agriculture, education and defence.

QUESTIONNAIRES

For the collection of data the Committee is understood to have sent nearly 2,450 questionnaires to industry, 310 to government departments and 290 to educational and research institutions.

In its survey of the present training facilities in the country's scientific and technilogical institutions and their present out-turn of trained personnel, the Committee has forecast the total number that is likely to be passed out of these institutions in the next five to ten years on the basis of the existing facilities in them.

The Committee's conclusions are on the basis of the number of personnel that can be trained by the country within the next 10 years placed against the number of scientists and technicians to be deployed, firstly, in the new units or the expanded parts of the existing units, of industries at present established in India, and secondly, in industries which do not now exist but have to be newly started under projected development schemes.

RATIO

From a study of the conditions obtaining at present in each industry in respect of the scientific and technical personnel employed, the Committee is understood to have attempted to work out a ratio between production and personnel for different groups of products, each group consisting of products whose manufacture entails similar or closely allied technical operations.

This ratio is stated to indicate the number of personnel required for the manufacture of a certain quantity of a particular commodity and also gives an idea of the pattern of employment time, the types and categories of perpersonnel required.

On the basis of this production to personnel ratio the Committee, it is understood, has assessed the requirements of scientific and technical personnel for the various development and expansion projects.

DATA COLLECTED

The following table, summarises the data collected by the Committee:—(Total requirements of personnel, training capacity during the next 10 years and the estimated deficit are placed against categories of personnel in their order:—

Engineers of all categories—25,233.
Chemists and Chemical Technologists—6,543—4,791—1,752.
Physiologists—3291—2050—1241.
Metallurgists—1062—580—482.
Glass and Ceramics Technologists—315—300—15.
Fuel and Furnance Technologists—37—307.
Textiles Technologists—776—340—436.
Leather Technologists—346—110—236
Geologists and Geophycists—1420—40—1010.
Mathematician and Statistician—1560—1210—350.
Botanist—899—605—294.
Zoologists—1425—720—705.
Biologists—686—100—586.
Agriculture Scientists—2636—8726—6090 (surplus).
Dairy Technologists—695—180—515.
Misc. and Unclassified Personnel—2100.

FACTORY WORKERS

The requirement figures and deficit in the table is stated to refer only to senior grade man-power but in certain industries like engineering, chemicals, textiles, glass and leather a greater (or at least an equal) number of junior grade technologists than of the senior grade will be required.

The basic date for the conclusions are understood to have been provided by, besides other considerations, figures of employment of industrial labour in the country during 1945. The following table shows the average number of factory workers in different industries during the year.

Government and local fund factories: 450,000; Textiles—1,011,000; Engineering—270,000; Minerals and Metals—125,000; Food, Drink and Tobacco—210,000; Chemicals, Dyes etc.—101,700; Wood, Stone and Glass—1,01,200; Gins and Presses—1,30,000; Skins and Hides—36,350; Miscellaneous—44,000; Total 2.5 millions approximately.

The man-power deficit indicated in the first table as already stated is understood to be on the basis of the out-turn of scientific and technological institutions with the existing facilities assumed for the entire period.

The rate of increase of trained man-power out of these institutions year by year is said to be much as to meet the man-power deficit to a considerable extent.

UNIFORM REVENUE LAWS IN RAJASTHAN

Interim Relief To Be Given To Jagir Tenants

JAIPUR, Aug. 16 (PTI): Mr. Shobha Ram, Revenue Minister, Rajasthan told reporters here that he was planning to introduce uniform revenue laws in the whole of the Union and was anxious that equal "lagan" should be charged from the kisans of the jagiri and non-jagiri areas.

The Committee, which was appointed to consolidate revenue laws, had completed its work and its report was under consideration. These laws and enactments would shortly be enforced.

PROGRESS

Except in Kishengarh, Shahpura and Jaisalmer, settlement operations had been made in all the non-jagiri areas of the remaining units of Rajasthan and the work was continuing in Kishangarh and Shahpura at present.

Mr. Shobha Ram said that the prices of food grains were lower at the time of settlement operation than now, as a result of which the kisan was now in a happier position. There were almost no dues against the kisan who had cleared off his debts. But such a state of affairs prevailed only in non-jagiri areas.

JAGIR AREAS

In jagiri areas 'lagan' was charged in kind even at present, and in the absence of any settlement, the rates of 'lagan' were not fixed. Therefore there was friction between the kisans and the jagirdars. "We have to root out these frictions", Mr. Shobha Ram said.

Mr. Shobha Ram hoped that both the jagirdars and the tenants would realise the importance of settlement operations and extend co-operation to the government. "The issue of settlement operations being of a fundamental nature, the government were anxious to finish settlement operation within five years wherever they had not been carried on".

INTERIM RELIEF

In the jagir areas, he went on, an interim relief for the tenants was "very necessary". Proposals with regard to this were already under consideration of the Government and a declaration in that connection would soon be made.

So far as the rights and duties of tenants and as also the question of increasing production was concerned, the Government would not discriminate between the jagir and non-jagir tenants. It was therefore in the interest of jagirdars to welcome the change and obtain the goodwill of tenants.

Bengal Congressman Dead

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18, (PTI): Prof. Nripendra Chandra Banerjee, a well-known educationist and Congress worker of Bengal, died at his Baidyabati residence, near Calcutta, today at the age of 65.

NAGPUR, August 17 (P.T.I.): About 50 Congress workers from Nagpur Congress province, who are conversant with the present trend of agricultural production and have been in touch with the cultivators, will shortly meet here and consider steps to intensify the food drive in their areas.

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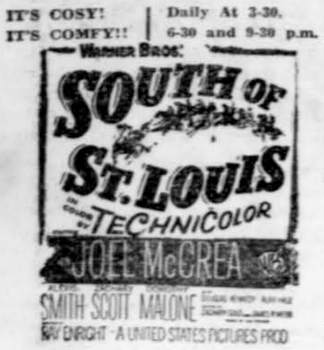
REGAL

IT'S COSY! IT'S COMFY!! Daily At 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.



Special Technicolour Short
JUNGLE MAN KILLERS
Bengal Tiger Provides excitement and Drama.

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10
"SEA HAWK"
Errol Flynn, Claude Reins

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE

METRO

(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
also SUNDAY MORN. at 10

STRAND

Daily 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 P.M.

SUNDAY MORNING—10-30
At Evening Rates
PUGREE
DIXIT and an all star cast

NEW EMPIRE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

SUNDAY MORNING—10
SLAVE GIRL (color)
Yeonne DeCarlo, George Brent
At Reduced Rates.

4TH WEEK — It has a FULL SWEEP of EMOTIONS

KANEEZ

MUNAWAR SULTANA, SHYAM, KULDEEP, URMILLA, ZILOO, CUCKOO.
Music: GHULAM HYDER

SUPER

3-15, 6-15, 9-15 : Sun. Holi. 12-15
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 6-30.
A GRAND PICTURES Release

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Shravan Vad 10, 2005.
Muslim: Shayal 23, 1368.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 21, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-21 a.m. Sunset: 7-4 p.m.
Hightide: 08-52, 18-52.
Lowtide: 00-46, 14-52.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY: Standing Committee, Weekly meeting, 3-40 p.m.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY: Mr Wayne M. Hartwell of the United States Information Service will give a film-strip talk on "National Parks in the United States" at the B. E. S. T. Hall, 6 p.m.

ISMAIL YUSUF COLLEGE: Inauguration of Hostel Parliament by Mr A. P. Sabawala, College Hall, 1-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Study Class, 6-15 p.m. Subject: "Kama Loka".

Doctor Convicted On Bribery Charge

Dr. C. R. Tipnis, an assistant surgeon of the G.I.P. Railway Hospital, who is alleged to have taken a sum of rupees five from James Dalton, a candidate selected for employment in the Parel workshop, for granting a medical certificate, was convicted and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 400 in default to undergo four months' further imprisonment by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade court today.

According to the police, Dr. Tipnis was "trapped" by the Anti-corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. who were informed by the complainant of the demand for a bribe made by the doctor.

ARRESTED ON THEFT CHARGE

On a charge of committing theft of ornaments worth Rs. 1,000 belonging to his room partner, Sebastian Fernandes was arrested by the Esplanade police yesterday.

Producing the accused before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, the Chief Presidency magistrate, at the Esplanade courts today, the police alleged that he had removed the ornaments in it and had absconded.

Ornaments worth Rs. 870 were recovered from the wife of the accused after the police started investigations on a report by the complainant. The wife of Sebastian Fernandes had already been arrested and he himself was taken into custody yesterday.

The accused couple were enlarged on bail by the magistrate.

Salesman On Theft Charge

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A salesman who smuggled out of his shop Rs. 5,000 worth woollen cloth and passed it on to his two friends who in turn sold off in market, is now in Police custody.

It was stated that Hatim Mohamed Ali, salesman in a cloth shop stole woollen cloth valued at Rs. 5,000, stealthily took it out from the shop and handed it over to his two alleged accomplices, Sharafatali Taherali and Mohamedali Kadar Ali. They, it is alleged disposed off the goods in market.

The accused were produced before Mr. M. Nasrullah, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court and allowed bail by the Magistrate.

Jahagirdar's Appointment Welcomed

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The appointment of Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar as Vice-Chancellor of the Karnatak University was welcomed by Dr. P. V. Kane, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University presiding over the meeting of the University Senate today.

Dr. Kane said that this was probably the first time when the Vice-Chancellor of another university was present at the meeting of the Senate. He hoped that under the distinguished leadership of Dr. Jahagirdar, the University would be conducted on "very proper and progressive lines to the glory of Karnatak".

29th Week
GEMINI'S
CHANDRALEKHA
at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 3 SHOWS
2-30, 6, 9-30 p.m.

See PRITHVIRAJ
IN
PRITHVI THEATRES
PATHAN
Tom. Sat. 20th Aug. at 10 a.m.
DEEWAR
On SUN. 21st Aug. at 10 a.m.
Royal Opera House
HALF RATES FOR STUDENTS, LADIES AND MILITARY PERSONNEL

UNIVERSITY'S LEVY ON S. S. C. STUDENTS

Rs. 10 To Be Collected With Enrolment Application

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE BOMBAY University Senate decided today that a student passing the S.S.C. Examination of the Provincial Government should pay a fee of Rs. 10 along with his enrolment application in order to enter the Bombay University for higher studies. All the other provisions regarding the issue of the eligibility certificate will apply to the student. "Mutatis Mutandis."

The proposal to levy the fee was already in existence as an Ordinance of the University, but came up before the Senate for regularisation.

Mr. C. C. Shah opposed the motion and asked that it be referred back to the Syndicate. It was improper for the University to tax fresh entrants in order to find money for their post-graduate courses. The Government was levying Rs. 15 from each S.S.C., candidate and he felt sure that Government could be persuaded to pay to the University Rs. 5 out of each such collection. He was strongly against the burden on pupils being increased.

FALL IN REVENUE

Mr. K. M. Khadye supporting the original motion said that the income of the University was derived to a considerable extent from the Matriculation Examination. It was not right for members to oppose an increase in the present depleted revenues. Wherever the conduct of the Matriculation had been taken over by a Provincial Government, the loss of revenue to the University concerned had been compensated by that Government, by increasing the grants. But, the grants to the Bombay University remained the same. Reducing the burden on students was the responsibility of the Government and not of the University.

Mr. Babubhai Patel who supported the motion to refer the resolution back to the Syndicate said, "This is like treating one's daughter as somebody else's wife, just because she got married. These boys are not outsiders. They should not be charged this extra amount." Mr. Patel felt that the only legitimate demand of the University was for higher grants and compensation for the loss sustained by the introduction of the S.S.C.

Mr. V. K. Joag said that there was nothing obnoxious in levying the fee. For instance, if a student claimed admission into the University after passing the Cambridge Senior, he had to pay an entrance fee. This was not regarded as iniquitous. Such a practice obtained all over Europe.

The financial position of the University was well-known. At the present rate, it would reach a state of bankruptcy in about two years. He asked that revenue be not thrown away "lightheartedly."

Dr. K. G. Naik who opposed the proposed levy shouted at this stage: "You are treating the University as a private limited company."

His remark evoked laughter.

The motion to refer back to the Syndicate failed as the two-thirds majority vote needed was not forthcoming, and the original motion was carried.

Registration Of Medical Practitioners

The Senate decided to send back for reference to the Syndicate, their proposal that the Senate approve of their report that the recommendation of the Senate, embodied in an earlier resolution, can only be implemented by the Medical Council of India, by making internship a condition precedent to registration as a medical practitioner.

The earlier resolution of the Senate was that "with a view to acquainting the medical students with the problems and conditions of medical relief in rural areas, the Senate requests the Syndicate to consider the desirability of requiring medical students to work for a specific period (say six months) after passing the final examination and prior to receiving the degree, in rural areas as interns."

The Syndicate considered the resolution and referred it to the Faculty of Medicine, together with similar resolution passed by the Bombay Medical Council. The Faculty of Medicine appointed a Committee, and referred both the resolutions to that body.

The opinion of the Faculty was expressed in a resolution and communicated to the Syndicate. The resolution was that all medical students should be required to work for a specific period of three months in rural areas as interns, after passing the final examinations and prior to receiving a degree, Ordinances and Regulations to be amended accordingly.

Dr. Miss Jhirad moved that the present resolution of the Syndicate be referred back to that body as the period of internship was under consideration of the Academic Council, and the Syndicate.

Dr. Yodh opposed the motion to refer it.

Prof. Soares asked whether the University was in a position to give any facilities to students for internship, by setting up rural hospitals. The whole issue was outside the competence of the University. The proper thing was to vote against the whole resolution or to refer it back.

Dr. G. M. Kurulkar who originally moved an amendment later supported Dr. Jhirad.

Dr. Miss Jerusha Jhirad was elected to the Syndicate by 52 votes against the 50 polled by the rival nominee, Mr. M. K. Desai. Mr. S. P. Junnarkar was elected to the Academic Council by 64 votes against the 38 polled by Mr. S. K. Muranjan.

Dr. P. V. Kane presided during the earlier part of the deliberations and Sir V. Chandavarkar later.

THE WEATHER

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from June 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on August 18, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 92 77 0 18.3 minus 3.4, Allahabad 84 77 0.3 24.3 plus 1.3, Baroda 92 77 0 17.1 minus 6.8, Belgaum 77 68 0.1 16.9 minus 15.3, BOMBAY 86 76 0 2 52.6 plus 0.5, Calcutta 86 79 0.1 28.7 minus 3.2, Delhi 96 81 0 22.1 plus 7.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 88 72 0 13.7 plus 0.2, Karachi 89 82 0 12.7 plus 7.6, Lahore 103 85 0 5.7 minus 4.5, Lucknow 83 79 0.4 30.1 plus 6.5, Madras 96 79 T 9.9 plus 1.9, Mahabaleshwar 66 62 0.6 139.7 minus 57.3, Nagpur 90 75 0 35.3 plus 5.6, Patna 84 79 T 39.4 plus 13.6, Peshwa 82 76 0 0.4 minus 2.7, Poona 83 71 T 7.3 minus 6.2, Sholapur 90 72 0 12.5 plus 1.7, Surat 89 78 T 21.8 minus 9.1.

The following is the daily weather summary for Thursday, August 18, 1949:—

The monsoon has been active in north-east India outside Orissa, in the United Provinces and in and near the East Central Provinces. Locally heavy rain has occurred in the east United Provinces. There has also been fairly widespread light to moderate rain along the west coast.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF AUG. 19:—The monsoon will strengthen along and near the foot of the Himalayas from Assam to the West United Provinces where widespread rain with scattered heavy falls is likely. Rainfall will decrease in West Bengal, the East Central Provinces, continue widespread along the West Coast, occur locally in Chota Nagpur, Vindhya Pradesh and in the East Punjab hills and increase in and near south-east Madras.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT:—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre at lat. 39°E. In the north-east sector of Turkey about 2,480 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the meteorological office, Poona at 00 hours, 21 mts. (I. S. T.), on Thursday, the August 18.

By a notification published in the Gazette of India dated 13th August 1949, the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India has decided that any person can carry as part of his personal luggage any quantity of cloth from any place to any other place in India by all modes of transport.

RADIO

FRIDAY, August 19.

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee Meenal P. Wagh (Bhajan) 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Anil Mohile (Hindol.) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Sumant Vyas Gujarati Geet 8-45 News (G). 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Sumant Vyas (Gujarati Geet) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Great Artists 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Ratmakar S. Pai. 5-30 As In Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Avdabai Sangekar (Sabari Gauri) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Ponnuswami (Gottuvadyam) 7-30 Ra-Jendra Sharma (Geet) 7-45 Gottuvadyam Par Shree By Ponnuswami 8-0 Anil Mohile Kashlatarang Par Durga 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-0 Molly O'Connor Crooner 10-15 Patti Clayton Stardust 10-30 Hecke Kingdom with his Swing Trio Popular Dance Music.

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Avdabai Sangekar (Lalai) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Rajendra Sharma (Geet) 1-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 V. K. Deshpande Mishra Mand 1-10 Mishra Mudrika 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Mahila Mandal 4-20 As in Bombay—A 5-30 Ponnuswami (Gottuvadyam) 5-45 V. K Deshpande (Puria Dhanashri) 6-0 Rajendra Sharma (Geet in Hindi) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 V. V. K. Deshpande (Thumri) 8-30 Nava Kavya Charcha Talk in Marathi By Prof. P. S. Rege 8-45 Sumant Vyas (Gujarati Bhajan) 9-0 Ratnakar S. Pai (Maru Behag) 9-30 Swar Mudruka 9-45 Indian Classic Retold Silhappadikaram; 10-0 Meenal P. Wagh Khayal aur Marathi Pad 10-30 Avdabai Sangekar Malantya Bandhan Bandhe Darbari.)

BARODA: AHMEDABAD

FRIDAY, August 19.

7-30 a.m. Ghazal and Geet 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Babulal Andhariya (Khayal Vilambit and Drut) 8-45 News (G) 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 P. T. Dindorkar (Bansari) 6-25 Ghulam Ahmed Syed Amir (Hindustani Songs) 6-35 Gramjano Mate 6-35 Majurbhaiya Mate (From Ahmedabad) 7-0 Film Songs 7-15 Topic of Day 7-25 Musical Interlude 7-30 G. D. Vidhvauns (Bhajan and Pad) 7-45 Ghulam Ahmed Syed Amir (Hindustani Songs) 8-0 "Chitrasrushti" 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 National Programme (Relayed from Delhi) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Film Songs 9-30 G. D. Vidhvans (Bhajans) 9-45 P. T. Dindorkar (Bansari) 10-0 Babulal Andhariya Khayal Vilambit and Drut.

Monsoon Weakening

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Weak monsoon conditions will prevail in the Bombay Province for the next two to three days according to the weather bulletin issued by the Santa Cruz Observatory this afternoon. Light rain has fallen in almost all the places in the province.

Total rainfall in Bombay city up-to-date is 62 inches which is only .1 inch below normal. The city and suburbs will have variable skies with few passing showers, the bulletin forecasts.

PROTEST AGAINST RECENT INCREASE IN FEES

Arrested Students Let Off

BOMBAY, Thursday.

FOUR demonstrating students and another man were arrested in front of the Municipal buildings this afternoon as a special meeting of the Corporation was discussing a resolution which protested against the recent increase in college fees and asked the Government to give relief to the poor and middle class students.

A few college students assembled in front of the building at 4 p. m. and shouted slogans against the increase in fees in colleges. Apparently, they were aware that the Corporation was discussing the subject just then. The Police hastened to the place and dispersed them. Four students and a member of the public who resisted were put under arrest, but were released subsequently.

A similar demonstration was held by the students on July 25 when the Corporation first discussed the question.

The original resolution sponsored by the Socialist Party asked Government to take steps to restore the fees in arts and science colleges to the former level and introduce the principle of adequate freeships for the benefit of poor students.

FOR THE FIRST TIME!

The Socialist party, however, for the first time agreed to an amendment moved by the Congress Party suggesting to the Government to consider the desirably of giving additional grants to colleges and also to institute full and partial studentships for poor and middle class students.

Several Socialist Party Members strongly opposed the increased in fees. Mr. N. C. Bharuch said that Government was squandering money on other departments. He drew the attention of the House to the fact that whereas the British Government was spending only two and a half crores of rupees for Police during the civil disobedience movement, the present Government in peace time were spending more than seven crores for the same department.

GROW MORE FOOD

Earlier many speakers suggested that all available open space and gardens in the city should be utilised for the growing vegetables and other subsidiary food crops in response to the call of India's Prime Minister.

The resolution on the subject was moved by Mr. J. D. Daruvala who stated that the growing of these food crops as suggested would reduce the expenditure incurred by the Municipality in buying them for hospitals and other purposes Mr. Daruvala strongly urged that open spaces in the Hanging Gardens, the Victoria Gardens and the Tansa-Vaitarna area should be utilised for growing vegetables bananas, tomatoes and other subsidiary food crops.

He said that 75 out of 100 trees planted in response to the tree planting campaign were dying out, while those planted at the Secretariat were withering away.

He observed that every one should bend his energy to meet the food shortage and the Corporation as the premier institution in the city should set an example in this respect.

Mr. Dinkar Desai supporting the resolution remarked that the supply of water to the race course should be considerably reduced and be utilised for growing vegetables. "Let not the food schemes merely remain on paper, but let them be put on mother earth", he said, suggesting that monsoon period was most opportune for growing these crops.

Mr. Homi J. H. Talyarkhan's amendment that the resolution be referred to the Markets and Gardens Committee for report was adopted by the House.

"RUBBER STAMP"

Mr. N. C. Bharucha accused the B.E.S.T. Committee of carrying on its activities in a surreptitious manner when the Chairman of the Standing Committee Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar asked for the sanction of the House for Rs. 23 lakhs in respect of a contract with a British firm for the purchase of 30 sets of electrical equipment for tram cars.

Mr. Bharuch said that the committee was treating the Corporation as "a rubber stamp". He moved an amendment to refer the subject back to the committee asking it to furnish full details of the contract and items proposed to be purchased.

Further discussion on the subject was adjourned.

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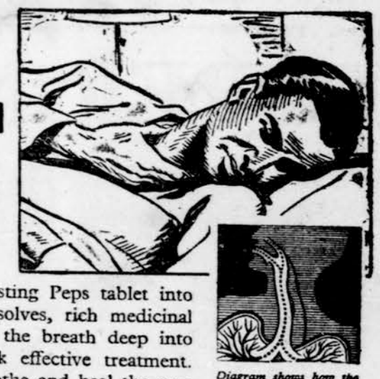

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FOREIGN FILMS FOR THIS WEEK

They may not be good guides in darkest Africa, but the Abbot-Costello team makes you scream if not with terror, at least with laughter. A scene from "Africa Screams".

'Africa Screams' At The New Empire

Abbott And Costello Tear The Veil Off The Dark Continent

The so-called Dark Continent will be the same again. Not since the team of Abbott and Costello made it their happy hunting ground in the hilarious farce-comedy, "Africa Screams", which opens at the New Empire Theatre. The film is a Nassour Studio's production, released by United Artists. Besides this intrepid comic team, the cast includes the lion-trainer, Clyde Beatty and the famous Bring-Em-Back-Alive Frank Buck. Also to be found are former heavy-weight champion Max Baer, his brother, Buddy Baer, comedians Joe Besser and Shemp Howard and, as the sole woman in the cast, beautiful blonde Hillary Brooke.

It is Miss Brooke who is really responsible for the uproarious shenanigans that take place in the picture. On the search for a rare find of uncut diamonds in the African jungle, she hires Abbott and Costello to lead her safari through the dangerous bush. Costello claims to have a map that will lead them directly to the treasure but, midway on their perilous journey, the map is found to be as unrelated to the African bush as are the comedians themselves. Nothing deters the progress of this strange safari, however, and the audience is treated to a riot of hilarious sequences in which the famous team runs up against lions, chimpanzees, crocodiles and other man-eating jungle animals with breath-taking results.

Abbott and Costello have never been funnier and the scene during which Bud and Lou are about to be stewed alive, is a memorable one.

Edward Nassour produced "Africa Screams." It was directed by Charles Barton.

SAGA OF AMERICA'S CIVIL WAR

"South Of St. Louis" At The Regal

"South of St. Louis," which comes to the Regal Cinema on Friday, is a historical adventure yarn, set in the lawless period of the South-west following the American civil war. It is headed by a four-star cast, including Joel McCrea, Alexis Smith, Zachary Scott and Dorothy Malone.

South of St. Louis was the no man's land of the Civil War. It was that vast area of Texas and the South-west in which, for the most part, the war was fought on a guerilla basis, although there were organised groups on both sides. The film depicts the personal drama of three hard-riding men of the range, set against the violent background of the open spaces. Smuggling was rampant then and the reckless tempo of the time made life exciting and dangerous.

Most of the film was shot on "location" and some of the greatest action spectacle scenes to be filmed last year were made, with a great cast and scores of horses in western panoramic settings, in technicolor.

"South of St. Louis", Warner's Epic of the lawless West, has Dorothy Malone playing a frontier role for the first time.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

REGAL:

"SOUTH OF ST. LOUIS" starring Alexis Smith, Joel McRea, Zachary Scott, Dorothy Malone, Victor Tory, Alan Hale, Douglas Kennedy and Art Smith.

NEW EMPIRE:

"AFRICA SCREAMS" starring Bud Abbott and Lou Costello.

METRO:

"FORCE OF EVIL" starring Beatrice Pearson, John Garfield, Marie Windsor.

STRAND:

"THE FAN" starring Jeanne Crain, Richard Greene, Madeline Caroll, George Sanders, John Sutton, Martita Hunt.

AURORA:

"WHISPERING SMITH" starring Alan Ladd, Robert Preston.

LIBERTY:

Sunday, 10-30 a.m. "FIEVRES" (French film) starring Tino Rossi.

TEMPLE ENTRY IN KALYAN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KALYAN, August, 18.

On Gokulastami Day, considered auspicious by Hindus all temples in Kalyan were thrown open to Harijans, largely on the initiative of the Kalyan Taluka Harijan Sewa Sangh, Kalyan.

All the temples except two co-operated, by throwing their temple doors open for the purpose. Though police officers and armed police accompanied the procession there were no untoward incidents.

The Police are enquiring into the closure of two temples and it is learnt that proceedings might be lodged against those responsible.

It may be recalled that recently, all temples in Dombivli were thrown open to all the Harijans

Bandit Camp In Malaya Destroyed

KUALA LUMPUR, August 17 (PTI) One of the largest Bandit camps in Malaya was destroyed by a patrol of the 1|2 Gurkha Rifles on Suday in the Labis area of Johore State.

The camp comprised 60 lean-to huts which were recently constructed on a permanent basis with quarters for women, men, a filed hospital, several kitchens, armoury and stores.

AMERICANS WANT TO KNOW MORE

NEW YORK Aug. 17 (PTI) Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, Indian economist and business man, left today by air for London after a month's study of business conditions in the United States.

Sir Chunilal, who is chiefly interested in cotton and bullion trade, intends to spend a month in England, meeting British economists and financiers.

"During my stay here I noticed an increasing desire on the part of Americans in general and business men in particular, to have more information about India. This eagerness for knowledge extends not merely to political and industrial sphere but to the social and cultural fields as well.

Sir Chunilal said that wherever he had moved in commercial circles, he had noticed great interest in the impending visit of India's Prime Ministers, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. An enthusistic reception awaited Pandit Nehru, in America, he said.

Another event which was arousing interest was the forthcoming meeting of United States, British and Canadian representatives to discuss the economic crisis, he said. In this connection Sir Chunilal thought it would be advantageous for India to keep in touch with the day-to-day happenings in Washington during the talks. The decisions eventually arrived at after the talks were bound to have direct or indirect effects of Indian economy.

Sir Chunilal said that an authorised representative of the Finance Ministry of the Government of India should be present in Washington in September and should keep the Government of India informed of the trends. Although such representative would have no access to the talks, he could enable the Government of India to make their point of view known in time if that was necessary.

KASHMIR TRUCE TALKS

Procedural Matters Being Thrashed Out

SRINAGAR, August 17. (PTI): Full meeting of the United Nations Kashmir Commission had a further two-hour discussion today on the procedural matters connected with the forthcoming joint Indo-Pakistan truce talks. The Commission is understood to have fully discussed all possible issues that may arise at the Conference, and have formulated sufficient stock of arguments and information to be easily able to deal with them

The first batch of the members of the Commission will leave for Delhi tomorrow and the shifting of the entire Commission and its headquarters is expected to be completed by Saturday.

The Chairman of the Commission Dr. Oldrich Chyle, Czechoslovakian member will preside at the joint talks scheduled to open on Monday, August 22.

"Ghost" Cards Bring Trouble

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Villa Hussein Hazarat Saheb and Bendi Hussein Mahaber, were arrested by the Byculla Police on a charge of unlawfully possessing five ration cards.

It was stated at the Mazagaon Court today that Villa Hussein was drawing his ration at a ration shop at Byculla when a police constable noticed that the ration cards in the hands of Villa were reported to be stolen sometime ago. Villa Hussein was taken to the Police Station where he revealed that the cards belonged to Bendi Hussein. Both the accused were put under arrest.

Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate bailed out the accused.

"NUMBER" RACKET ON THE SCREEN

"Force Of Evil" At Metro

"Force of Evil" which opens this Friday at the Metro Theatre reveals for the first time on the screen the workings of the numbers racket, an evil which affect the daily lives of millions of Americans.

The cast is headed by John Garfield.

The film is based upon the novel, "Tucker's People" by Ira Wolfert who won a Pulitzer Prize for his reporting during World War II. Although the producers have carefully masked any resemblances between their celluloid characters and actual personalities, it can be said that the book got its subject matter from the racket-busting era of New York City of the 1930's.

The story concerns itself primarily with two brothers. The younger, Garfield, is the lawyer for the numbers overlord, Tucker. The older, portrayed by Thomas Gomez, is a numbers banker who is absorbed by a combination headed by Garfield and Tucker. An honest man in a dishonest business the older brother fights to keep away from the Tucker mob. But when the number is fixed on July 4th, when numbers players traditionally play a certain number, the racketeers are forced to the wall in a dramatic climax.

The new picture offers Garfield one of the most telling roles of his career and introduces to screen audiences Beatrice Pearson, an actress well-known on the Broadway stage. Miss Pearson makes the film debut in the role of the girl who sticks to Garfield when the cleanup of the rackets catches everyone in its toils. Gomez, plays the tormented older brother, and others on the cast are Marie Windsor as a discontented wife, Roy Roberts as Tucker and Howland Chamberlain as a frightened bookkeeper. The direction is by Abraham Polonsky.

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 A.M. "FORCE OF EVIL".

John Garfield, Beatrice Pearson and Thomas Gomez in a tense moment from "Force of Evil," thrill-packed story of the numbers racket, which opens this week at Metro.

"THE FAN" AT THE STRAND

Oscar Wilde's Drama Brought Uptodate

Oscar Wilde comes to the screen again, though somewhat transformed. Lady Windermere's Fan appears in a new garb in this Twientieth Century Fox picture at the Strand Cinema Producer-Director Otto Preminger has taken liberties with Oscar Wilde's play, in addition to changing the title and it is claimed that they are all for the better. Wilde has been made up-to-date; in fact, Lady Windermere makes her bow in the London scene of 1949 and the old story is unfolded in a series of flash backs.

The well-known story of "The Fan" is that of Lady Windermere, a young wife who suspects her husband of carrying on an affair with a notorious Mrs. Erlynne. Prevented from committing an indiscretion by the very woman she distrusts the fast-moving plot shows that the "adventuress" is really Lady Windermenre's mother, who has revealed her identity to her son-in-law, yet successfully prevents her daughter from learning her secret.

Jeanne Crain appears as the charming young Lady Windermere, while Madeline Caroll plays the beautiful but artful Mrs. Erlynne. Paired with Miss Crain is Richard Greene, while the sly Lord Darlington is portrayed by George Sabders.

Oscare Wilde's brilliant wit found its best scope in his plays and "The Fan" gives the best of Wilde's humour and sense of drama.

GLOWING TRIBUTES TO INDIA

Important Role In Task Of World Peace

SINGAPORE, Aug. 17 (PTI): The Consul-General for the United States, here, Mr. William R. Langdon, expressed his "admiration of the great achievements of the Government and the people of India in the short space of time since the beginning of their sovereign life" in a message he sent to the Singapore Regional Indian Congress for their Independence Day souveneir.

The Consul-General also acknowledged the importance to the United States of India's partnership in the common task of advancing world peace, progress and human welfare.

A LINK

The Consul-General for France, M. Andre Guibaut, in a similar message, said that India had a magnificent role to fulfil. Inheritress of the most ancient traditions of mankind, she was at the same time sufficiently imbued with modern knowledge to constitute a link between the past and the future. Impregnated with occidental culture, she had nevertheless remained the great source of diffusion of Oriental culture. For this reason, she owed it to herself to become the long-sought bond between East and West. It was a splendid mission, and one in which India would not fail.

Mr. A. M. L. Winkelman, Consul-General for the Netherlands, who was for sometime Netherland's representative in India, said that India had shown herself a strong baby and was now on the way to become an important factor in the political and economic life of Asia and the whole world.

The Consul for Portugal, Mr. J. M. Salcedas, shared the rejoicings of Indians celebrating Independence Day, and said that India, a great nation, started on her journey two years ago under the glorious flag of the cause of peace, mutual understanding, justice and progress.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE OF AMERICAN SURPLUS STORES

DATE & TIME: 30-8-49 at 12-00, noon.

PLACE OF AUCTION: Kamarhati Hangars, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Agarpara near Calcutta.

AUCTIONEERS: M/s. B. Lall Bros., 54, Chowringhee Road, Birla Mansions, Calcutta.

STORES: Asphalt, Cables, Conduits, Electrical fittings, Flats, Hardware, Insulators, Paints, Power Generators, Reel Units (Petrol driven), Rods, Shelters, Soda Caustic, Tubing (copper), Twine and Wires (Electric).

The stores may be inspected at site by permits to be obtained from the Directorate of United States Transfers, 6 Esplanade East, Calcutta. Full details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction if required.

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BOMBAY GYMKHANA FINISH LAST IN LEAGUE

Beaten By Oilmen By Odd Goal In Five

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bombay Gymkhana, the basement team in the Senior Division of the Harwood Football League failed to collect a single point in all their matches played and this evening's game was their final fixture. They have earned the wooden spoon. They were beaten this evening by three goals to two.

Under perfect ground conditions Burmah Shell opened their account through a flag kick when Santan headed the ball in but this lead was short lived when Bush, the Gymkhana right winger beat a defender netted with a stinging shot.

In the nineteenth minute of play, Bombay Gymkhana surprisingly gained the lead when Smithers passed to Mullock, who beat Eagle the Shell goalie. Gymkhana crossed over with the one goal advantage.

Soon after resumption Burmah Shell drew level when Santiago ran through to beat Birthwistle. Five minutes before the end Shell got the all important goal through Peter, who head a centre pass from Michael.

This was Bombay Gymkhana's best effort so far in all the series of matches and had they kept a team with the same combination on most of the occasions they should have fared better.

The teams:

BURMAH SHELL: Eagle; A. Cortes, Angelo; Noronha, Santan, Pinto, Michael, Murthi, Santiago, A. P. Fernandes, Peter.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA: Birthwistle; Boyle, Heywood; Jones, Jeavous, Collins; Bush, Bourcier, Smithers, Mullock, Robertson.

WESTERN INDIA CHAMPIONSHIP

Trades And Tatas Seeded

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Western India Football Championships will commence at the Cooperage on August 21st. The following is the draw:

UPPER HALF: Trades Bye; General Motors vs. Bombay Gymkhana, Bombay Amateurs vs. St. Francis Goans; Bombay City vs. Burmah Shell.

LOWER HALF: Maharashtra vs. St. Xavier's College; R.I.N. vs. Goan Sports; Army S.C. vs. Rashid S.C., Tata S.C. Bye.

PORT TRUST WIN BY ONE GOAL

Das Cup Tournament Commences

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Das Cup Tournament which is run by the Bengal Club commenced this evening and two matches were decided. The Senior String of Bombay Port Trust defeated Greater Bombay Police by a solitary goal. Dias scored the all-important goal.

In the earlier game, Volkart Brothers beat St. Xavier's College "C" team by three goals to one. Silveria scored twice and Dantes added the third for his side. Gilbert D'Souza reduced the margin for the Collegians.

B. P. O. A. SWIMMING IN POONA

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Third Senior Swimming Championships—under the auspices of the B.P.O.A. Aquatic Council—will definitely be held at Tilak Tank, Poona, on Saturday 27th and Sunday 28th August at 9-30 a.m.

Record number of entries have been received from Poona, Army Corps and Jubbulpore, which includes five lady swimmers.

Five waterpolo teams viz., Golwalla, P. M. Hindu Bath and Boat Club Trust, Maccabi, Cusrow Baug and one from Poona Boys Scout Local Association have entered the knock-out tournament. Besides Dolly Nazir, and Nargis Bharucha of old aquatic fame, there are some new lady swimmers like Roshan Mistry, Camilla Dziubinski and Dewayani Chitale (Poona).

Mr. J. V. Datar and members of the Deccan Gymkhana have once again extended their hospitality and the whole team will be accommodated at the Deccan Gymkhana Pavilion.

It clearly indicates that aquatic sports have become very popular in Bombay and the Aquatic Council intends to extend their activities to the other parts of the country.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL
Cooperage
4-30 p.m. Wilson vs. G. M. C. (Inter College).
5-30 p.m. Maharashtra vs. Rest (Practice).
St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.
4-30 p.m. B.P.T. "A" vs. Blue Eagles (H.V.M. Cup).
5-30 p.m. Dockyard "A" vs. Asbestos (Second Division Harwood League).
BOXING
Sir C. J. Hall
9 p.m. Rangers Club Boxing.
BADMINTON
C.C.I. Courts
5 p.m. C.C.I. Championships.

Rangers Club Boxing

THIRTEEN FIGHTS ARRANGED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Rangers Sports Club grand international lightweight fight will be held on August 19th. India's Gene Raymond will meet Eddie Gray of Ceylon for a silver belt in what is the main event on the programme of thirteen fights.

The following are the other fights arranged:

Peter Prince (Rangers vs. R. Wilmer (Rangers); B. D'Sa (Petits) vs. D. Woods (Rangers); L/s Sharma (R.I.N.) vs. Bellard (Rangers); Playfair (Christ Church) vs. Khatau (Petits); Kelkar (Rangers) vs. Kingseller (R.I.N.); Kapper (R.I.N.) vs. Kothare (Rangers); Thomas (B.E.S.T.) vs. Sequeira (Dadar); Ferrier (B.E.S.T.) vs. Collins (Rangers); Dias (Dadar) vs. White (R.I.N.); Lockwood (Rangers) vs. Daruwalla (Petits); Aaron (Maccabi) vs. McLure (I.E.M.E. Deolali); Robbins (B.B. and C.I. Rly.) vs. Barko (Dadar).

SOHONI FOR BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.
The merging of the States in the Indian Union has benefited Bombay cricket considerably. S. W. Sohoni, the well-known Indian Test cricketer, who till now was in the employ in the Baroda State as a Deputy Collector has it is learnt been transferred to Bombay with effect from 1st September next, when he will take up his new duties in the Bombay Secretariat. Sohoni, a medium fast bowler and an opening batsman, will considerably strengthen the Bombay side, and with Phadkar will form the spearhead of Bombay's attack in the forthcoming Ranji Trophy matches.

NEW ZEALANDERS IN SCORING MOOD

Declare At 417 For 3 Wkts. Against Durham

SUNDERLAND, August 18 (PTI-Reuter):

Against some moderate bowling the New Zealanders found runs easy to get against Durham here today in their two-day match, V. J. Scott, F. Smith and F. Mooney all scoring centuries.

The New Zealanders declared at 417 for three wickets and in reply, Durham had made 88 for two by the close of play.

Scott and G. O. Rabone gave the touring side a good start by scoring 138 for the first wicket before Rabone was out for 56.

Scott batted attractively before being third out at 199. He batted 150 minutes for his 104 which included thirteen fours.

The teams:

NEW ZEALAND—Scott, Rabone, Reid, Wallace, Donnelly, Smith, Mooney, Burke, Cowie, Cresswell and the Manager J. H. Phillips.

DURHAM—J. Keeler, H. Clarke, R. Risher, W. Buffham, T. O. Jackson, R. Proud, D. Hardy, N. Dwen, W. Laidlaw, A. Austin, F. Herbert.

None of the Durham bowlers appeared to worry Scott or Rabone who opened for the New Zealanders.

The batsmen delighted the crowd with clever cutting and perfect driving through the gaps in the field, seldom lifting the ball. Scott reached his 50 in 80 minutes but Rabone took 100 minutes over his half century. At 138 Rabone was out to a catch behind the wicket by Austin off Herbert. In his 77 not out before lunch Scott did not give the slightest semblance of a chance.

In the first half hour after lunch, Durham claimed two wickets in two overs.

The second wicket of the innings to fall was that of Reid who had hit twenty-six and immediately afterwards Scott fell to a catch behind the wicket.

Scott batted brilliantly and was at the wickets 150 minutes for his 104 runs which included thirteen fours.

Smith and Mooney then came together and batting confidently against a moderate Durham attack took the score to 318 for three by tea.

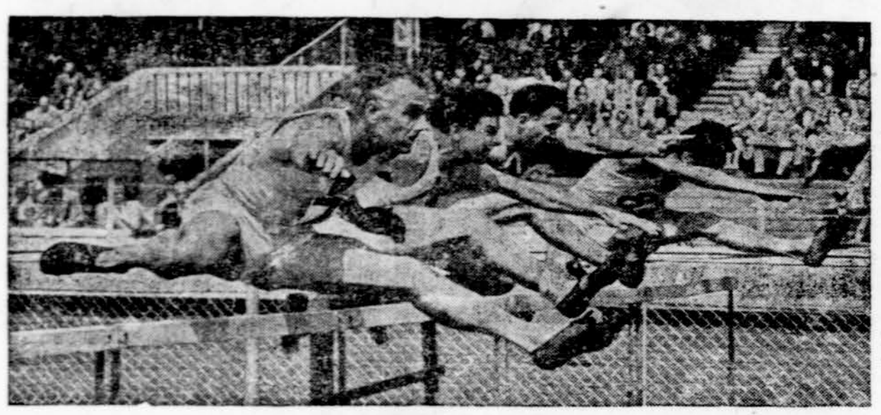
(Message Incomplete)

GIM CRACK STAKES

LONDON, August 18, (PTI-Reuter): Only eight have accepted for the big two year old event, the Gimcrack Stakes, to be run over six furlongs at Tork next Thursday August 25.

They are (with weights): Palestine (9-0), Pachademis (9-0), Donore (9-0), Janus the Second (8-7), Rock and Rye (8-7) Foboro (8-7), Homing Pigeon (8-7), and Eclat (8-7).

DON FINLAY'S FAREWELL APPEARANCE



Don Finlay, the veteran hurdler (nearest camera) who has been racing for 20 years, taking the first flight of hurdles at the White City Stadium during the A.A.A. Championships recently. He won the final and now holds the hurdles title for the eighth time in his outstanding career. This was his final appearance in first class athletics.

IMPRESSIVE DISPLAY BY PHALNIKAR AND MANGALVEDHEKAR IN SINGLES

Keen Matches In C. C. I. Badminton

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THIS evening's Badminton in the Cricket Club of India Open Championships was of a much higher standard than seen hitherto in this year's tournament played at the Navroji Saklatwalla Courts, and some very keen matches were witnessed, specially in the men's singles.

M. G. Mangalvedhekar, Bombay University's Captain gave a very pleasing display when he beat R. A. Dongre in three games. Dongre who was considered to be the better of the two, and one of our most improved players, could not stand up to the robust tactics of his rival. He won the first set at 15-8, before his opponent settled down.

Mangalvedhekar however fought back bravely and won the second set at 15-10. In the third set Dongre showed signs of exhaustion and Mangalvedhekar was not slow in noticing this. Tossing very accurately he kept his opponent right on the baseline and then forced him to the net by a drop. Mangalvedhekar won the set and the match at 15-17.

Late in the evening A. S. Phalnikar, from Poona, scored a very popular victory over B. R. Mallapur, whom he beat after three strenuous games Phalnikar scored many points in the initial game by exploiting his backhand flicks. He slackened a little in the second game and Mallapur taking advantage of this kept the shuttle right on the baseline and forced Phalnikar who was taking all sorts of risks, into making errors.

Mallapur scored many important points at critical stages by smashing along the side lines and won the game at 15-7.

In the decider, Mallapur changed over with a lead of two points at 8-6. At this stage Phalnikar asked for a change of shuttle and Mallapur made apparently a grave mistake in selecting a fast shuttle. After this Mallapur sent six of his services outside. This shattered his confidence and he began lobbing very short. Phalnikar taking advantage of this smashed his way to victory by claiming the game at 15-10.

In the last match of the evening S.S Parulekar entered the fourth round at the expense of B. R. Agaskar, whom he beat 15-1, 15-5.

In the Ladies' Singles, Miss Mumtaz Chinoy, the holder, accounted for Miss Dhun Vakil to the tune of 11-1, 11-0.

In the only men's doubles match of the evening B. P. Koppikar and P. M. D. Thackersey beat Chandran Brothers, better known in ball badminton circles, to the tune of 15-3, 16-5.

Manoj Guha, Bengal Champion who has been invited to participate in the tournament and has been seeded, arrived this morning and was seen practising today.

Following were the results:

Women's Singles

Miss Mumtaz Chinoy beat Miss Dhun Vakeel 11-1, 11-0; Miss E. Edwards beat Mrs. K. Natu 11-5, 11-7.

Men's Singles

D. B. Sidhwa beat P. D. Raut, 12-15, 15-12, 15-12; G. S. Kalyanpurkar beat P. S. Cordeiro 18-17, 15-4; Mahesh P. Desai beat L. C. Chhabria 15-2, 15-2; S. B. Katara w.o. K. Herlekar; R. M. Zaveri w.o. H. R. Shah; K. K. Sachdev beat D. G. Mulekar, 15-3, 15-0, M. M. Shinde w.o. N. H. Shums; V. R. Varadkar beat S. G. Daniel, 15-10, 15-7; M. G. Mangalvedhekar beat R. A. Dongre, 8-15, 15-10, 15-7; A. S. Phalnikar beat B. R. Mallapur, 15-3, 7-15, 15-10; Pal Suri beat N. J. Antia 18-16, 15-10; S. S. Parulekar beat B. R. Agaskar 15-1, 15-5.

Men's Doubles

B. P. Koppikar and P. M. D. Thackersey beat G. R. Chandran and G. S. Chandran 15-3, 15-5.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES

COURT NO. I

5 p.m. A. Parekh vs. K. Herlekar, 5-20 p.m. B. P. Mylgaokar vs. V. G. Adhye, 5-40 p.m. S. G. Pendurkar vs. A. R. Kavarana, 6 p.m. V. M. Bhat and D. M. Bhat vs. P. M. Jhaveri and R. D. Desai, 6-20 p.m. M. M. Shinde and R. Abraham vs. J. G. Kirawant and P. D. Raut, 6-40 p.m. D. G. Mugve and B. V. Ullal vs. J. V. Patel and J. C. Patel, 7 p.m. R. A. Dongre and G. P. Shirke vs. M. G. Mangalvadhekar and P. Shashilal, 7-20 p.m. M. S. Patil and M. K. Bopardikar vs. D. B. Sidhwa and V. G. Kapadia, 7-40 p.m. M. N. Desai and partner vs. Bhoja Ullal and V. V. Ullal.

COURT NO. II

5 p.m. Suresh A. Phalnikar vs. D. D. Karani, 5-20 p.m. S. A. Mistry vs. Bipin Beharilal. 5-40 p.m. D. S. Rao vs. K. Herelekar or S. B. Katara, 6 p.m. L. R. Agaskar and V. G. Raikar vs. K. K. Sachdev and K. L. Puri, 6-20 p.m. M. P. Desai and V. P. Desai vs. B. Y. Gupte and V. Dhavle, 6-40 p.m. P. M. Nadkarni and N. R. Swamy vs. B. R. Mallapur and partner, 7 p.m. J. V. Kamat and V. V. Shanbag vs. Bal Gupte and partner. 7-20 p.m. S. S. Parulekar and S. S. Kalyanpurkar vs. H. Pereira and H. K. Talyarkhan, 7-40 p.m. Davinder Mohan and Partner vs. "E" Pair. First available Court: M. Guha and Partner vs. S. Shah and K. R. Swamy.

The draw for the mixed doubles was held this evening and the following four pairs were seeded in the order mentioned:

G. P. Shirke and Miss Sumitra Nigudkar; M. K. Bhopardikar and Miss Tehmi Vakeel; Ramesh D. Desai and Miss Sindhu Phansalkar and M. S. Patil and Miss Betty Farias.

England—New Zealand Test Average

LONDON, August 16 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Reg Simpson heads the England batting average and Denis Compton the bowling after the series of four tests with New Zealand, whose batting list is headed by F. B. Smith and the bowling by J. Cowie.

The leading players in the batting and bowling averages are:

ENGLAND (Batting)

	M.	I.	N.O.	R.	H.I.	Av.
R. T. Simpson	2	2	0	171	103	85.50
C. Washbrook	2	3	1	157	103	78.50
L. Hutton	4	6	0	169	206	78.16
T. E. Bailey	4	5	2	219	93	73.00
W. J. Edrich	4	6	0	324	100	54.00
D. Compton	4	6	0	300	116	50.00

BOWLING

	O.	M.	R.	W.	Av.
D. Compton	33	2	126	5	25.20
J. A. Young	62.4	13	158	6	26.33
A. V. Bedser	85	19	215	7	30.71
E. Bailey	158	22	599	16	37.43
W. E. Hollies	175	54	385	10	38.50
W. J. Edrich	27	3	97	2	48.50

NEW ZEALAND (Batting)

	M.	I.	N.O.	R.	H.I.	Av.
F. B. Smith	2	3	1	173	96	86.50
M. P. Donnelly	4	6	0	462	206	77.00
B. Sutcliffe	4	7	0	423	101	60.42
J. R. Reid	2	4	0	173	93	43.25
W. Hadlee	4	7	1	193	43	32.16
G. O. Rabone	4	6	1	148	39	29.60

BOWLING

	O.	M.	R.	W.	Av.
J. Cowie	147.1	23	451	14	32.21
T. B. Burtt	198.3	50	568	17	33.41
G. O. Rabone	87	22	327	4	81.75
B. Scutcliffe	26	2	95	1	95.00
H. B. Cave	146	19	465	4	116.25

LUZITO CUP SOCCER

Cuncolim And Colva Draw Again

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Scenes reminiscent of a great final were enacted this evening at the Brabourne Stadium when Suncolim Union again held Colva S Club to a 2-2 draw in a game packed with thrills from start to finish in the Luzito Cup quarter final. The teams had met twice before. On the first occasion they drew 1-1; on the second 0-0 and today 2-2. Cuncolim have to thank Moraes who scored a split second before the final whistle of extra time to give his side another day to decide the issue. The teams will meet again on Friday evening.

Colva took the initiative right from the kick off and forced a corner. Santimano the Colva defender who took the kick, put in a beautiful centre, which O. Rodricks headed in with beautiful style. Cuncolim at this stage were only ten men and K. Vaidya who collided with a Colva defender at this stage had to retire for first aid thus jeopardising Cuncolim's chances further. After first aid K. Vaidya took the fieldfi but before this Cuncolim though depleted in strength refused to give in and made several moves but failed to score.

After the break, Vaidya moved forward and Cuncolim now in full strength, moved in grand style and three good chances were wasted during this spell. Colva, too, proved eually dangerous in attack and missed a couple of chances, mut Cuncolim were definitely unlucky at this stage not to equalise. Then in the last closing stages A. Vaidya who had moved in the attack, scored a spectacular goal off a beautiful twenty yard drive. As the teams were on level terms at full time, extra time brought the first thrills adding yet another two goals. Colva took again the initiative and making a clean drive scored through Pereira in the first half of extra period. Cuncolim tried desperately for the equaliser and Colva's defence practically bottled up, but failed to get the equaliser. The second half of extra period saw both the teams going all out to score, and before a split second for full time, Cuncolim obtained the equaliser, Moraes scoring in a melee in which Colva's custodian failed to collect the ball.

The replay will take place on Friday at 5-50 p.m.

National A. A. U. Swim Championship

FURUHASHI SETS WORLD RECORD FOR 1500 METRES

LOS ANGELES, August 17 (UPA).

JAPAN'S streamlined swim team cracked 13 American and world records here tonight as they came home first in the 1500 and 200 metre freestyle events of the National A.A.U. Swimming Championships.

Hirohonoshin Furuhashi won the 1500 meter event in the world record time of 18 minutes 29.9 seconds, 10 seconds slower than he went the distance last night, and two of his teammates finished second ang third.

The 200 meter freestyle event was won by Yoshihiro Hamaguchi of Japan in two minutes 11 seconds—just one stroke ahead of America's John Blum of the New Haven (Connecticut) Swim Club. Joe Verdeur of Philadelphia was third in the 200 meter freestyle finals. Shuichi Marayama of Japan was fourth. Fifth was Shiheyuki Marayuma of Japan.

Behind Furuhashi in the 1500 meter race came Shiro Hashizume and Sumio Tanaka, also of Japan—and between the three of them they just about cracked all the records in the book.

In the 200 Meter, Hamaguchi got a slight lead at the start but Wally Wolf of the University of Southern California and Blum pulled up even with him at the end of 100 meters. Hamaguchi went ahead slightly at the finish of the third lap and held out for the victory.

Hashizume, who was leading at the end of 800 metres, also was credited with breaking the world record at that distance in nine minutes 46 seconds and setting a new world mark in the 1,000 meter event at 12 minutes 14.8 seconds. Hashizume's time for the 1500 metres was 18 minutes 32.6 seconds which also broke the official world's mark. Tanaka's third place time was 19 minutes 15.5 seconds which broke the American and National AAU records.

Jones was the pace setter for the first three laps but after that the Japanese took over. Furuhashi and Hashizume, as if by a preconceived plan, moved up neck and neck till they pulled ahead of Jones. They stayed that way until the end of the 10th lap when Hashizume pulled into a three metre lead. He extended his head over his teammate to one body length in the 11th and 12th lap and at that time Tanaka had pulled into third place and had about a 25 metre lead of Jones. At the end of the 28th lap the two Japanese had laped the American and Furuhasni was about 10 metres ahead of Hashizume.

POONA TRACK TRIALS:

Speedy Display By Gamble For Love

PLAY ON ALSO MOVES WELL

(By Our Track Reporter)

The following are the track-trials noted at Poona:—

HAVANA (Duffy) impressed when sent along with WHIRLWIND (Uttam) over six furlongs from 9 to 3. The trip was made in 1 minute 20 seconds.

VALIANT PRINCE (Medhe) did a noteworthy nine furlongs gallop in 2 minutes 5 seconds.

BATTLING ADMIRAL (R. B) LITTLE JOHN (Sumer) and PROVE IT (Khade) completed a mile in 1 minute 51 seconds. They were placed in the order mentioned at the end.

COCKPIT PRIDE (Cunningham) narrowly prevailed over BLUE LOTUS (Argade) when covering a mile in 1 minute 49 1/2 seconds.

WINDSOR KNIGHT (Uttam) moved better than LADY CLEOPATRA (R.B.) when traversing a mile in 1 minute 50 seconds.

GOODWILL (Jagdesh) shaped better than BOY BLUE (Duffy) when sent over a mile from 9 to 1. The former has vastly improved and the second-named is a nice type.

REPARTEE (Damodar) covered a mile in 1 minute 49 1/2 seconds.

SHAN-E-HIND (Kasbekar) moved like a winner over six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 minute 19 seconds. JAIWANT (R.B.) was picked at the six.

PAPER KING (Dashrat) moved in excellent style over six furlongs from 9 to 3. PRIDE OF HINDUSTHAN who accompanied him declined at the five.

BOOP'S FANCY (R.B.) was too good for COUP D'ETAT (R.B.) when covering six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 minute 20 seconds.

Unbeaten GAMBLE FOR LOVE (Kheem) was engaged in an outstanding six furlongs gallop. She made the sprint in 1 minute 18 seconds. NEOLA and TABASSUM gave her company by turns.

PRINCE OF MAHAD (Hanuman) and GAME BID (Aurobinda) were not extended when sent out on trial. Last four furlongs were covered in 52 1/2 seconds. Both are in fine fettle.

ADORABLE (Magan) accounted for NAVROZE (Hayyat) when covering nine furlongs in 2 minutes 7 seconds. ADORABLE was well in hand.

BRILLIANT SUNSHINE (Chavan) moved at a fair pace when clocking 2 minutes 9 seconds for nine furlongs.

WET BOB (Damodar) and SONNET (D'Monte) were not stretched when covering six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 minute 25 seconds.

RAO SAHEB (Kasbekar) strode over nine furlongs in 2 minutes 7 seconds.

ROHINI (R.B.) held GOLDEN SQUARE (R.B.) when sent over a mile. Timing, 1 minute 51 seconds.

PLAY ON (Khade) outstrode YOUR MAJESTY (Dashrat) when covering six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 minute 21 1/2 seconds. The former should harass the best in colts trial.

MY CHANCE (Din Mahomed) BIG BOSS (Kader) and LAKE SUCCESS (A. Ahmed) were placed in the order mentioned when covering six furlongs in 1 minute 23 seconds.

MAID OF HONOUR (Khade) had the measure of BELLE STARR (Dashrat) when covering the last six in 1 minute 22 seconds.

ACCEPTANCES FOR TOMORROW

THE GHORPURI PLATE—1¼ Miles
Morning 9-0, Sinhgarh 8-12, Bentex 8-8, Who's That 8-5, Prove It 8-0 Kiss Miss 7-7.

THE GWALIOR PLATE—(Div. II) 1 Mile 1 Fur.
Aflatoon 9-0, Shivaji 8-12, Valiant Prince 8-11, Moulin Rouge 8-9, Wet Bob 8-8, King's Star 8-5, Merry Windsor 8-5, Cockpit Pride 8-3.

THE SIRUR PLATE (Div. II) 1 Mile 1 Fur.
Brilliant Sunshine 9-2, Gay Count 8-13, Adorable 8-12, Navroze 8-10, Gipsy Bill 8-9, Broken Mask 8-8, Phone Again 8-1, Torrent 7-13, Lalaji 7-12, Rohini 7-12, Miss Rutty 7-0.

THE FILLIES TRIAL—6 Furs.
Gamble for Love 9-3 Tamanna 9-0, Rukhsana 9-0, Lady Doctor 9-0, Flying Princess 8-11, Princess Dominic 8-7.

THE CRITERION—6 Furs.
Diesel 9-4, Paper King 7-13, Shan-e-Hind 7-12, Jaiwant 7-9, Jacquemont 7-9, Boop's Fancy 7-8, Zam Zam 7-6 Coup d'Etat 7-6.

THE SHRIGONDA PLATE 1 Mile 1 Furs.
Repartee 9-0, Tomcat 8-10, Subh Luxmi 8-10, Goodwill 8-8, Nirvana 8-2, The Judge 8-2, Courage 8-2, Game Bid 8-0, Maid of Honour 7-13, Once Again 7-13, Taslaroon 7-12, Prospero 7-11.

THE COLTS TRIAL (Geldings are eligible)—6 Furs.
Manisha 9-5, Furat 8-7, Deuce of Clubs 9-0, Trumpeldor 9-0, Chand Chakor 9-0, Gang Bhup 8-11, Bihari 8-11, Play On 8-11, Your Majesty 8-11, Prince of Mahad 8-11, Havana 8-11, Mack 8-7, Nea Hellas 8-7.

THE GWALIOR PLATE—(Div. I) 1 Mile 1 Fur.
D. Day 9-0, Little John 9-0, Embarkation 9-0, Mah-I-Nau 8-13, Royal Wedding 8-12, Blue Lotus 8-7, Windsor Knight 8-6, Spring Chicken 8-5, Riviera 7-13.

THE SIRUR PLATE—(Div. I) 1 Mile 1 Fur.
Shirazi 9-0, Sunlight 8-13, Marlow 8-13, Ijjat 8-12, Son of a Gun 8-12, Fashion Parade 8-5, Sonnet 8-6, Crown of Kolhapur 8-6, Luminary 8-3, Golden Square 7-11, Army and Navy 7-10.

County Cricket Results

LONDON, Aug. 18 (PTI-Reuter).—County cricket close of play scores:

At Derby: Derbyshire vs. Middlesex
Middlesex 456 for nine declared (L. Compton 88). Derbyshire 242 (Elliott 50, Revill 70) and 19 for zero.

At Portsmouth: Hampshire vs. Surrey
Surrey 403. Hampshire 273 for six (McCorkell 91).

At Eastbourne: Sussex vs. Somerset
Somerset 377 and 41 for one. Sussex 293 (Doggart 155).

At Dover: Worcestershire beat Kent by an innings and twenty runs.
Kent 164 and 275 (Todd 100, Clark 56, Wright not out 50). Worcestershire 459 for eight declared (Outschoorn 76, Palmer 96, Ainsworth 96).

At Leicester: Leicestershire vs. Gloucestershire:
Leicestershire 195 and 46 for four; Gloucestershire 449 for eight declared (Emmet 115, T. Graveney 65, T. Graveney 62).

At Scarborough: Yorkshire vs. Warwickshire
Warwickshire 245 and 49 for three; Yorkshire 484 for eight declared (Watson 115, Lester 186, Wilson 71).

Tatas In A Drawn Game In Calcutta Soccer

CALCUTTA, August 18, (PTI): Following are the results of today's I.F.A. shield matches:—

SECOND ROUND: Jamshedpore Old Boys nil, Tata Sports Club (Bombay) nil.

Cuttack Eleven one, Hailakandi Sporting nil.

THIRD ROUND: Moharana Club two, Howrah District Association two.

Tata Sports Club from Bombay drew for the second time in their second round encounter with Jamshedpore Old boys. Today it was a goaless draw.

Tata Sports Club were unlucky not to have a penalty award in a game of even exchanges. Midway through the second half Braganza, the Tata left-inner broke through the Jamshedpore defense when the right back tripped him from behind but the lines man signalled for an offside. K. Singh, the Jamshedpore right-inside, had a strained thigh muscle in the opening minutes of the first half and was completely inactive. In the second half he went to the right wing. In the fifteenth minute Braganza's terrific shot was fisted over for a corner. Jamshedpore had three good players in K. S. Mani, S. Ray and D. Chatterjee and for Tata Braganza was outstanding. Due to insufficient light extratime was not played.

TEAMS:—

TATA SPORTS: Thingalaya, Sethi and Papen, Anthony, Ananturaman and Damodaram, Anwar, Gabriel, Ferred, Braganza and Balan.

JAMSHEDPUR OLD BOYS: A. Roy, K. S. Mani and C. Ramaiah, N. Chakraverty, G. Mohammad and S. Roy, D. Mozumder, K. Singh, Bhaganuti, D. Chaterjee and B. Das Gupta.

Referee: B. Mukherjee.

BRITAIN'S ONLY MATADOR

Vincent Charles Hitchcock, 21-year-old son of a London Jeweller, and Britain's only bull-fighter was awarded two ears and the tail of the bull he subdued in this ring near Gibraltar. He also rated the plaudits of enthusiastic fans for his formidable work with cap and little red flag, and was carried from the Plaza on their shoulders. In this scene Vincent is starting a "pase de pecha" with the red flag held in both hands. He finished the charging foe off with a well-aimed sword thrust.

The Bombay Chronicle

Only in the poorest and most backward neighbourhoods of the world is proletarian revolution still within the realm of the possible.

—FREDERICK L. SCHUMAN.

DEMOCRACY

The debate in New Delhi between members of the visiting American "Town Meeting of the Air" team and others, presided over by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, was revealing. To the Americans, the main question is to fight Communism in the political sphere. To Indians, it is the economic conflict which looms large. The reason is obvious: In the U. S. A. and in the Atlantic countries, the proletarian revolution is a fantasy. These nations have already reached standards of living which it will need decades for Russia to catch up with. Their spokesmen can contravert Communist preaching by pointing to the solid achievements of Democracy among their peoples. In Asia and in a good part of Eastern Europe and in South America, the position is vastly different. Pandit Jawaharlal struck a warning note when he reminded the Americans that our problems were essentially how to raise our standards of living and the well-being of our people, how to provide them with the primary necessities of a civilised existence. Pandit Jawaharlal asked for an extension of the democratic idea to other fields so as to raise the common man and woman. As Dr. Schuman has well put it, "If native elites and Western Empire-builders cling stubbornly to the status quo, new explosions of class conflict and colonial rebellion will be inevitable...In such societies, something comparable to the October Revolution is still possible—not by virtue of "Moscow gold" or "Communist propaganda", but by virtue of the penury and bitterness of the masses, the greed and blindness of the classes, the absence of any prosperous intermediate stratum, and the inertias and resistances which thwart farmers and wage-earners in their quest for security." The dependence of modern nations has added the international factor to these causes of unrest. Mr. W. L. Hemingway, one of the visitors, spoke at length on the necessity for fighting Communism because it was not keeping itself to the frontiers of Soviet Russia. This is of little interest to the Indian public. There is no reason why Communism should be hemmed in any more than there is for the American attitude to be suppressed. But it is very important that Communism should not be given the opportunity to take advantage of conditions in this country. To the eradiction of social and economic evils which beset the country, the Indian Government is pledged. Naturally, it is important that our Government applies itself to seeing that intentions are faithfully carried out, and this is essential both to us and to those whose help we seek. But what assistance can we look for in the Western Democracies in our efforts to raise living standards here? This is the crux of the problem and it cannot be answered by any number of words testifying to the benefits of Democracy.

Music In Schools

The report of the Committee for Music Education, which was appointed by the Government of Bombay last year, almost covers the field which it was required to survey. Promotion of the study and appreciation of music was the chief object of the inquiry; and in pursuance of it, the Committee was asked to define the place of music in the various stages of education and to indicate how the specialised training in music could be placed on a sound basis. One a Committee like this which was called upon to deal with the important subject of music training in schools, there ought to have been a few educationists with experience of music as an educational subject. The Educationists' view-point would have helped the Committee in expressing its opinion on the subject. The Committee has recommended that music in its vocal form should be introduced as a compulsory subject in the primary and the first three standards of the secondary stage, and as an optional subject for the rest of the standards of the secondary stage. There can be no difference of opinions about the introduction of music in school education as its integral part, but we strongly feel that new subjects should not increase the burden of examinations. On the list of compulsory subjects, physical training and camping have been already mentioned; and now music will be probably added to it. We hope that the Government will consider reorganisation of the educational system with particular reference to the diminution of the burden of examinations.

The aim of music training in schools should be to foster appreciation of music in students and not to train all of them as musicians. The Committee has accepted this principle. Children in the early years of education are not mature enough to learn more about music than singing in a simple manner. Since music has been recommended by the Committee as an optional subject in the advanced secondary stage, those students, who would take it, will stand the chance of learning something more about it. But just as drawing alone does not suffice to develop aesthetic appreciation, mere singing restricted to a few tunes is not likely to create an interest in music to any appreciable degree. Students in the advanced stage of school education are expected to assimilate some knowledge of the history, principles and various styles and schools of music. Without this knowledge they cannot develop a deeper and lasting appreciation of this art. The Committee has with this object in view, suggested the inclusion of music appreciation in the general cultural course in arts recommended by the Art Education Committee. The Government should consider the desirability of planning such a course, so that students might emerge from schools with a sense of appreciation of arts and music. The Committee has prescribed music courses for the primary and secondary schools and indicated standards of the training of primary teachers in music and of music teachers for secondary schools.

For the training of musicians the Committee has recommended the establishment of special schools one each, to begin with, at Bombay, Ahmedabad, Poona and Dharwar. In consequence of the merger of Baroda, an established music school has come within the Province of Bombay, and the Government should start with the development of this school to a higher level.

In the context of specialised music education, the Government should lay down the principle that special schools should impart training, without exception, in all the styles of classical music. No school should be allowed to favour any particular style and to ignore others. Although the Committee has arrived at a workable compromise between the various systems of notation, it has taken due cognizance of the limitations of notation as a medium of music education and has laid adequate emphasis on the traditional direct method specialised training. We suggest that music education in special schools should be carried to the standards of SHRUTIS—the finer distinctions of notes. For the teaching staff of such schools, the Committee has, we are glad to note, recommended the selection of accredited hereditary exponents also. Following the merger of states, hereditary musicians attached to some of them are likely to be thrown out of employment, but the Government should offer encouragement to the competent among them by allocating them in secondary schools irrespective of their educational or special qualifications. For the purposes of guidance to the Government in the administration of music education, the Committee has suggested the setting up of a Provincial Board of Music Education. A special machinery must be created in order to deal with a specialised subject like music, but if educationists were missed in the stage of the Committee, they ought to be assigned adequate representation on the Board. We trust that the Government will proceed with the consideration of the report of the Music Education Committee without delay and then, constitute, first of all, a Board of Music Education.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (UPA): Ambassador Alan Kirk at his meeting with Premier Stalin called his attention to the long deferred settlement of Russia's 11,000,000,000 dollar lend-lease account and the Soviet jamming of the "Voice of America". Secretary of State Dean Acheson said on Wednesday.

★ ★ ★

The Pakistan paper "Dawn" has, we learn, condemned Monday's anti-Indian incident at Karachi but has at the same time criticised Indians for flying their flag "on the top of a building where it was improper to hoist it."

It should perhaps have been hoisted at the bottom of the building?

But while we don't know why it was "improper" to hoist the flag on the top of the building, we are perfectly certain that the Government of India should tender abject apologies to the Government of Pakistan, to Chaudhary Khaliquzzaman and to "Dawn".

★ ★ ★

Apropos of the Karachi incident, Mr. Mohammad Ismail, President of the Indian Union Muslim League, demands that "it is essential that the Pakistan authorities and leaders should see that a uniform and correct attitude of proper respect is shown by all sections of their people towards the National flag in our country."

We applaud Mr. Mohammad Ismail of Madras.

But, by the way, there is no confirmation of what sounds to us as a mischievous report that Mr. Mohammad Ismail or his Madras or Bombay colleagues have issued a statement demanding a uniform and correct attitude on the part of the Prime Minister of Pakistan on Id or any other occasion towards the Muslim citizens of "our country."

★ ★ ★

In an Indo-American debate in Delhi, Mrs. Renuka Ray said "democratic socialism is the real answer to Communism" and that Mahatma Gandhi had shown the way of bringing in democratic socialism without the need of a class struggle.

Would the democratic socialists condescend to agree?

★ ★ ★

The American, Mr. Hemingway, who opened the debate, claimed that American democracy produces to a greater extent the goods and happiness that Communism promises but has not yet produced anywhere in the world.

Quite true. But Communism also doesn't produce certain things which it promises not to.

★ ★ ★

TIT FOR TAT IN ASSAM
Women Police To Deal With Women.
—Headlines.

Meaning really cat for cat, isn't that so?

★ ★ ★

Socialist Prime Minister Karl Fagerholm rushed back to Helsinki on Wednesday in the face of threatened general strike and reports of a shake-up in the Communist party leadership.—U.P.A.

Hullo! It's happening everywhere.

THE WAY OUT OF CRISIS—2

By Shankerrao Deo

THOUGH in the long run ambitious projects will benefit India, she must concentrate for sometime on short term schemes in order to tide over the economic crisis. The author, in the concluding part of his article, advocates that a national planning commission should be established and priorities must be defined in planning projects and other industrial and productive efforts in terms of available resources.

Small-scale industries and operations will have an advantage over large-scale projects. They will increase the distribution of the purchasing power to keep up the tempo of production. When things are produced, they must have markets. In order to avoid the glut the industries must reduce their cost of production.

The Prime Minister in a press conference has stated that wages cannot be lowered without affecting the productive efficiency of labour. And yet rationalisation is essential to reduce cost. Rationalisation would imply either an increase of work-load per man or introduction of a more efficient technique of production. Under both the conditions there is bound to be retrenchment. Therefore, we have to plan out employment for this huge surplus man-power.

PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT

The State must have schemes of work to absorb millions of unemployed men and women, for it has neither the resources nor is it desirable to give them doles for any length of time. Payment through a system of doles would either depress the industry or increase the burden of taxation on the nation. Besides, such an arrangement cannot but demoralise the working class.

There must nevertheless be gainful employment for each citizen of the country. The right to work is a fundamental right and the State of India should so plan her economy that this right may be assured to every able-bodied citizen without taking recourse as far as possible to any state-managed machinery of social security. This is possible if the economy is broad-based on small-scale industries.

One of the difficulties of small-scale industries, however, is its relative inefficiency of production. The State should set up an all-India Research Institute solely for the purpose of increasing the technical efficiency of small-scale industries. While introduction of labour-saving devices as an over-all policy, under the present circumstances may be harmful, small machines to improve the productive efficiency of the village crafts are an imperative need.

AVOIDING COMPETITION

In the planned economy of the country there must be two distinct approaches to the development of small-scale industries. There will be village industries for regional self-sufficiency—such regions may be marked out on the findings of an all-India survey of resources. Consumers' goods supplying the bare needs of the common man should be produced by these village industries. Large-scale industries should be so planned and integrated with these village industries that the efficiency of the latter is improved by the development of the former. There should be absolutely no competition between the two. In fact for this category of the village industries, the large-scale industries would be auxiliaries, but there are other large-scale industries like heavy chemicals and metallurgical industries, for which the small-scale industries and cottage industries would play the role of auxiliary industries.

The efficiency of production may be considerably increased not by depending solely on large-scale industries but by dovetailing the sector of large-scale industries into that of small-scale industries. Things may be actually produced in the villages in small factories which will be assembled in big factories in the towns. Under this arrangement purchasing power would be widely distributed among the regions.

Such decentralisation and dispersion of industrial development will avoid concentration of wealth in the towns as against the villages. The living standard will also automatically go up in the rural areas.

OPPORTUNITY FOR VILLAGERS

Besides, the location of small factories in the villages will give an opportunity for the investment of the saving of the villagers as well as make it possible for the villagers to have an eye on the operation of these concerns. The villagers will have, as it were, a living contact with the gradual growth of the economic life of the country. Today much of the evil of mismanagement of industries and the deception of the investors by the managers are due to the remoteness of the control of the investors on industrial undertakings. The shareholders today have got only the nominal right of electing a Board of Directors. The actual management is done by this Board and any student of the business and the industrial world knows the many evils associated with such management. The scheme adumbrated here, however, will eliminate most of these evils and relieve the burden on the State machinery. The control of industries would be a comparatively simpler affair. Today a Bill to control industries, however comprehensive and well administered, may not succeed to check all the evils.

REORIENTATE TRANSPORT

This scheme of increased production through agriculture and village industries requires reorientation of our transport system and policy. Railways and metalled roads cater to the needs of mechanised large-scale production. So that the drive for increased production may reach the heart of the country, the village roads, where they exist, must be improved and new roads built where there are no means of communications. The local self-governing bodies and the governments must give up their policy of discrimination against animal transport and they must pay due attention to raise a breed of stronger bullocks. In fact, as there should be full employment of

(Continued on page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Conscription In Refugee Camps

As a part of the programme of rehabilitation of refugees, a proposal to conscript able-bodied male refugees of 15 to 40 years of age and living in camps is reported to be engaging the attention of the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. If the proposal receives approval, the refugees who would be conscripted will be given military training and will be called upon to undertake work required of them by the Government. The purpose of imparting military training to the refugees will be to inculcate discipline in them and not to absorb them in Armed Forces. Since conscription is dictated by the economic and social considerations and not by any military emergency, obviously enlistment in the Armed Forces cannot be made compulsory, but the necessity of recruitment for the Armed Forces should not be overlooked while dealing with the problem of rehabilitation of refugees. Those among the male refugees, who might have a previous record of military service and no disqualifications for it, should be advised to join the Army if their present circumstances allow them to do so. The Government should also see that the refugees who, by virtue of their physical and mental make-up and other qualifications, are likely to make better soldiers than farmers or craftsmen, are encouraged to enlist themselves for the Armed Forces. The military training especially, in the case of such refugees should prepare them for a military career. So much for the refugees as a section by themselves, but there is no reason why the same policy should not be pursued in regard to the general population as well. All able bodied men should receive military training, not only the able-bodied in refugee camps. This way there will be both even development throughout the nation and the assurance that the armed forces could be representative of all sections of the population. Otherwise we shall see ourselves once again slipping into the old bad distinction of martial and non-martial classes, apart from the fact that immediately it might encourage the more assertive refugees to adopt a more aggressive attitude towards the people among whom their lives are cast.

Welcome Correction

As we said the other day, the worst feature of Monday's ugly anti-Indian incident was the speech the Prime Minister of Pakistan was stated to have made while trying to disperse the demonstrators. The earlier report of the speech made him greet the unfortunate and misguided victim of the firing as a martyr in the cause of the Pakistan flag. The speech, as then reported, raised very serious issues. Now, however, an authorised version of it has been circulated by the Associated Press of Pakistan. According to it, what actually happened was that, during Mr. Liaqat Ali's admonition to the crowd, some persons in the crowd shouted that the unfortunate victim "has been killed for the honour of the Pakistan flag and is a martyr". It was to this remark that Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan replied "if so, then you should go home and pray for his soul....". We are very glad to welcome this authorised version of Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan's speech because it gives an entirely different meaning to what he had said and exonerates him from the charge of having, by implication, commended the violent action of the crowd.

Dutch Regret

The Dutch Parliament has been debating Dutch-Indonesian relations and recent developments in that connection. Held on the eve of the Round Table Conference it is interesting as a revelation of Dutch political mind on the subject of the new policy, to which the Dutch Government has acceded as a result to some extent, anyhow, of pressure of circumstances outside its military and political control. Conservative imperialists are frankly in mourning over the turn the situation has taken and are quite obviously very reluctant even to resign, much less reconcile, themselves to it. But the interesting feature is the eagerness of liberal imperialists to emphasise the law and order aspect of it and fondly to predict failure of the cease-fire agreement. That, they seem to hope, will constitute a serious obstacle in the path of a successful conclusion of the R. T. C. in terms of Indonesian aspirations and demands. If these men reflect real Dutch intentions, there will be serious trouble, which will injure the Dutch even more than the Indonesians. But it is to be hoped that they are unrepresentative and that their wishful thinking will not affect the conference.

Housing, A Way Out?

Housing is one of the urgent problems which have so far gone little beyond paper schemes and blue-prints. The money needed, it is said, is vast, and there is a shortage of building material. The second difficulty can be met for the time being by seeking suitable substitutes for the usual cement and iron structures. Recently a writer in a local newspaper had described the Gunite houses put up by the B. B. and C. I. Railway and had referred to the possibility of using locally available material in different parts of the country to help a rapid building programme. Gunite structures could, he said, be put up in ten or fifteen days, whilst buildings would need a longer period. The machinery required could be easily imported because it was simple; some of the apparatus could be and was already being made in India. Seeing that the building programme has not made very noticeable progress, it is to be inferred that the suggestion has not found favour with the Government. It would be interesting to know why this is so. As for the difficulty of funds, there is no reason why it cannot be met. The recent United Kingdom Town Planning Exhibition had several interesting things to show. One was the manner in which the Government took up some locality, brought transport, water and electricity to it, built house and sold them to the public. There is no reason why the Bombay Government should not take a leaf out of this book. It can develop some of the suburban areas, make them easily accessible, electrify the localities and then build houses which could be offered to the public for prices covering all these costs. Naturally, it will be easier for the Government to do this on a large scale than for individuals or co-operative societies. Money need not be tied up in this scheme for more than six or eight months and it can be readily recovered. If necesary, the houses can be sold in advance of being built. This method will enable the Government to gauge the amount that could be reasonably spent on a building and to proceed accordingly. We wonder why nothing of this kind has been adopted by the Gvoernment and what is the hitch to it.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Grow More Food

The importance of growing more food has been repeatedly emphasised by our leaders, and our Governor-General and Prime Minister have gone a step further by actually taking to the plough and setting noble examples by cultivating the land in their compounds. Thus the exhortations to grow more food have been full and complete. Yet the public response has not been satisfactory. To establish the stability of our country and to ensure her prosperity, it has been pointed out over and over again that we should produce enough food grains, as not to be dependent upon other countries for the same. Yet there is total indifference on the part of our country-men. The demons of selfgshness and greediness that have gone amok all over the country, have such a firm grip on the minds of our businessmen that they are totally indifferent to the national security and the dire necessities of our country. The one and only idea that rules supreme in their mind is to make money by fair means or foul. To such a rule the cultivators are no exception. They also think in terms of making more money, and grow such crops whose market is not under control. Thus where food grains could easily be grown, they resort to money making crops. To such of these men, no fair persuasion and appeal could have any effect. When they are lacking the sense of responsibility, it is imperative on the part of Government to take firm action to control the prices of all commodities, and thus help the food grain cultivator to get a better return for his labour. This will spontaneously result in the production of more food grains, and the country's problem of food shortage will disappear of its own accord.

—SYED MAHAMED.

National Flag

Recently I read in the papers certain instructions issued by the Government to the public as to how they should honour the National flag of India during the celebrations and I thought that everybody, at least the educated and the Congress leaders, would observe it.

I was surprised to see a torn, National Flag on the building of a rich commercial association. I cannot understand why these multi-millionaires have become so miserly that they cannot buy a National flag, or is it a fact that they are protesting in this manner against the heavy taxation?

Another thing that occurred to me was the dirty and discoloured flags used in the procession, organised by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, and I think the organisers should have thought of it before they allowed these flags to be used in the procession and I strongly think it would have been much better if they had used less flags in the procession instead of using such shabby flags, which are a disgrace to India's National Honour.

I wish the Government would form some strict rules as to how the National Flag of India should be honoured and everybody going against this should be prosecuted, no matter if he is a Congressite or a multi-millionaire.

—"POINTER".

The "Spy Ring" Story

A Karachi reader writing in the "Statesman" of August 13, 1949, claims for that newspaper and the "Hindu" "undying credit" for their sceptical treatment of a sensational, if unfounded, story put out by an Indian news agency regarding the existence of a Pakistani spy ring in India. From the publication in a Pakistani newspaper of a confidential letter of the Government of India, the news agency had deduced that there were people in India who were in the habit of extracting papers from the confidential files of the Government of India and passing them on to Pakistani newspapers for publication.

I wish to state that no less than the two newspapers mentioned above your paper too pooh-poohed the idea of "espionage" and refused to be taken in by the all too attractive story of the news agency.

Incidentally I may mention for the interest of your readers that the letter which caused all this uproar was first published in the Bombay Weekly—surprisingly no Bombay paper has so far noticed it—The Radical Humanist of June 26, 1949.

—G. H. AKHTAR.

Karachi.

France Today

France, from where I have just returned is an agricultural country and it produces enough of farm products for its sustenance. However, it is also conducting a drive to grow more food. One can obtain a liberal supply of bread, butter, milk, sugar, eggs, cheese and meat without a ration card. As regards the prices of commodities, the prices are kept under control and tend to go down as the supplies increase. Another remarkable feature is that the buying and selling prices of all the articles in the shop are marked, so that the buyer knows how much profit the shop-keeper is making on each article.

ACCOMMODATION

There is scarcity of accommodation in Paris and there is also a rent restriction act and hotel rates control. The lodging rates in hotels vary according to the quarters. In fashionable quarters like the Champs Elysees the lodging rates vary from 800 francs to 1500 francs per day whereas in the Latin quarters near the Sorbonne the rates vary from 150 to 450 francs per day. Similarly the rates of dinners in restaurants vary from 150 to 1000 francs and even more with drinks.

The principal means of transport are the underground metres and the buses. The majority of the people prefer to travel by metres as it is cheaper with the uniform price of 10 francs irrespective of the distance and the changes and it is quicker and more efficient. There is no over-crowding in buses and there is no controller at the bus stops.

BUS SYSTEM

At important bus stops there is an automatic box from which passengers pull out tickets indicating a number and thus showing the order in which the passengers came to the stand. The bus conductor allows the passengers to come in according to the serial numbers, thus avoiding an argument as to who came first. This system does away with the necessity of having a police constable to control the queue. The bus conductor takes in as many passengers as there are vacant seats. Most of the passengers have coupons which saves the time of the bus conductor.

The vehicular traffic goes on the right. At every street crossing there is automatic signalling for the cars and for the pedestrians. The pedestrians must always use the foot paths and they can cross only at places marked with big nails on the street. Any one crossing at any other points is liable to be fined on the spot by the policeman on duty without having to go to a court of law.

The French police are, as a rule, very polite and are always ready to help foreigners. They are provided with guide books and they help the foreigners to find their way and suggest the nearest way to go to their destination.

POLITE AND GAY

The French people are polite and gay. They are fond of amusement and gaiety and like to promenade in their best clothes on Sundays and holidays and go to cinemas and theatres. At the same time they love a family life. The family is the pivot around which centres the life of a Frenchman or woman. The French woman, though gay and fond of amusement, is a good housewife and a good mother.

PRE-WAR GAIETY

Paris to-day has resumed its pre-war gaiety. We can now see the gay places of amusements which are the resort of foreigners and we can also see the classical comedies at the comedie francaise and the operas. The tourists traffic has reached its peak this year. It is again attracting the foreigners who find Paris ever fresh and beautiful with its beautiful monuments, and statues, its public gardens and its boulevards, with its cabarets and music halls and night clubs and its thousand and one places of amusement.

—C. R. BHIWANDKAR.

S. S. C. Victims

Students, who are victims of the blunders of the S.S.C. Examination Board may please contact the convener of the City Students Action Committee at their office at 42, Kennedy Bridge between 5-30 to 6-30 p.m.

—T. D. DALAL

The OPEN AIR

The Teak tree, (Tectona Grandis) is justly famous for the quality of its wood which is used extensively for furniture and for many other purposes. We find many teak trees growing in this part of India, and during the monsoon they are very beautiful for the new leaves of tender green are surmounted by the lacy film of delicate cream of branched sprays of tiny flowers. Perhaps no tree bearing simple undivided leaves has such large ones as the teak. The other day out of sheer curiosity I measured two or three leaves roughly and they were no less than thirty three inches along the middle vein and twenty three inches across the widest part! When the leaves are young they are a delightfully fresh green in colour and soft in texture. When the hot dry weather comes and the flowers have faded they become harsh, tough and leathery, but, even so, they cannot withstand the heat and the trees are generally leafless for some weeks before the arrival of the rains, while the hard, dark brown fruits, which remain on the flower-stalks for some time after the flowers are over, also fall to the ground at this time.

D. R.

POOR RESPONSE TO FISCAL COMMISSION'S ENQUIRY

But Studies In Industry And Commerce To Be Continued

NEW DELHI, August 18 (P.T.I).

THE second session of the Fiscal Commission held here yesterday reviewed a memorandum on the work done by its Secretariat since its constitution, and directed it to undertake additional studies in industrial and commercial field.

The additional subjects indicated were (a) the present position and prospects of cottage industries in the context of the industrial policy of the Government; (b) the non-fiscal measures of assistance which the Government should adopt to encourage Indian industries in conformity with the practice of other industrialised countries; and (c) the relative efficiency in terms of costs of those industries in foreign countries which competed with the protected industries in the country.

Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari, Chairman of the Commission presided.

The Commission decided to draw up its programme of local investigation and examination of witnesses at its next session to be held as soon as the notes and memoranda now under preparation by its secretariat were completed. It was agreed that before the Commission went out on its tour, it should examine this material and try to formulate its provisional views on the issues referred to it.

The Commission is expected to tour some important commercial and industrial centres of the country including some of the industrially advanced states.

FIFTEEN SUBJECTS COVERED

The Secretariat, according to the memorandum prepared by the Commission's member- secreatry, Mr. D. L. Mazumdar, and examined by the meeting, was now preparing the memoranda on as many as 15 subjects. These covered large sectors of the industrial and commercial field and included survey of industrial progress since 1922 with particular reference to the effects of tariff protection, review of import, export and excise duties, in their elation to the development of trade and industry and study of the changing pattern of India's foreign trade consequent on the partition of the country and the shifts in its balance of payments. The majority of these notes were expected to be completed by the end of September 1949.

The Member-Secretary's memorandum disclosed that the response to the Commission's questionnaire from some parts of the country was somewhat below expectation. Nevertheless, the Secretariat was able to work out a detailed scheme of investigations on the various aspects of the Commission's enquiry.

DELAY REGRETTED

The Commission regretted the delay in the receipt of replies to its questionnaire and requested the Member-Secretary to contact the commercial and industrial organisations which had not yet sent in their answers.

Mr. Mazumdar, Member-Secretary will, it is understood, shortly visit Bombay to carry out some preliminary enquiries into some aspects of the Commission's work in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and the major industries. While in Bombay, he will also discuss the Commission's questionnaire with the recognised trade and industrial associations.

Those who attended yesterday's meeting included: Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar, Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai, Mr. B. M. Birla, Mr. Khandubhai Desai, Chaudhuri Mukhtar Singh, Dr. B. N. Ganguli and Mr. D. L. Mazumdar.

The Export Promotion Committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. A. D Gorwala, met in Calcutta from August 13 to 17 and examined representatives of the jute, tea and shellac trade The committee is expected to submit its report about the middle of September.

Stop Press

MEETING POSTPONED

ALEXANDRIA, August 18 (PTI-Reuter).—The meeting of the Arab League Political Committee fixed for Saturday has been postponed until August 30, a League spokesman announced here tonight.

CUTS IN MARSHALL AID

PARIS, August 18 (PTI-Reuter).—A 200-page secret report on division of Marshall Aid next year, believed to recommend that Britain get 850 million dollars instead of the 1,500 million she had requested, will be submitted tomorrow the Governing Council of the 19-nation organisation for European Economic Co-operation.

The report, drawn up after four weeks' "screening" by a 6-nation working group, will also recommend cuts for several other countries.

WEST BENGAL ELECTIONS

CALCUTTA, August 18 (PTI).—The Executive Committee of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee at a meeting this evening authorised its President and Secretary to take preliminary steps with regard to the coming elections to the Provincial Legislature and the registration of refugee voters for the purpose.

5 SOCIALISTS ARRESTED

PATNA, August 18 (PTI).—Five workers of the Socialist Party were arrested by the police at Madhupur (Santhal Parganas) yesterday, according to a report received here. Further details are lacking.

CAPITAL OF KANSU THREATENED

HONG KONG, Aug. 18 (PTI)—General Chen Yi's Communist armies, fresh from the capture of the important east coast port of Foochow, today continued their drive south-west towards Canton and Hong Kong. They were reported nearing Amoy, about 300 miles from Hong Kong.

Another threat to the Nationalist defences was developing at Shaoyang, temporary capital of Hunan Province. Pro-Communist reports said the civilian evacuation of Hengyang and Leiyang, on the Hankow-Canton Railway, had been ordered, but these could not be confirmed in Canton.

In the north-west, Communist spearheads were said to have thrust close Lanchow, capital of Kansu Province and centre of Chinese road and air communications with the Soviet Union.

Press reports said that U.S. Consul J. Paxton Hall, and 15 members of his staff had left strategically important Tihua (Urumchi) capital of Sinkiang Province in north-west China, on their way over the Himalayas to India—a journey of several weeks.

A Nationalist military spokesman said in Canton today that twenty Communist armies had been thrown into the Central China front.

On paper these would total about 600,000 men, but in fact they numbered little more than 300,000 he said, because of sickness and large-scale desertion.

Running Commentary On Boxing Match

At 10-15 p.m. on August 19, All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a running commentary on the Boxing Match between Gene Raymond (India) and Eddie Gray (Ceylon) in the Norman Cann Silver Belt contest for Lightweight Championship, to be held at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall. The commentary which will be done by L. G. Clarke can be heard on 244 and 41.44 Metres.

Killed In Car Accident

(From A Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Aug. 18.

Mrs. Saraswati, wife/of Mr. N. C. Khorana, J.P., Managing Director, National Savings Bank, Limited, died as a result of a motor accident in which her car collided with a bus near Chandni Chowk on August 16.

Illegal Literature Seized From Sabarmati Reds

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 18,

The C.I.D. police yesterday seized a quantity of illegal Communist literature from Communist detenus in Sabarmati jail after the clash which occurred on Tuesday. Search of the barracks in which the Communists are imprisoned continued today.

The rank and file of both the organisations (H. M. S. and I.N.T.U.C.) contend that any understanding between them, would be taken advantage of by the Communists.

MORAL SUPPORT TO STRUGGLE IN GOA

Pledge At City Meeting

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Presiding over the third anniversary of the formation of National Congress (Goa) which was celebrated at a meeting held at Cama Hall Bombay, today, Mr. Joachim Alva, the Sheriff of Bombay, assured the people of Goa that they would get all moral support from those outside Goa in their struggle for freedom from foreign domination. He asked them to shed their timidity and fear and stand united to achieve their goal.

The Sheriff said that it was a fact that the administration of Goa was corrupt and inefficient. He had seen the malpractices of the Government officials when he paid a brief visit to Goa sometime ago. As much as 80 per cent of the revenues was spent on the officials, only 7 per cent was spent on providing amenities to the people. Such a Government, Mr. Alva said, had no right to rule over the people of Goa and they should quit the country as early as possible. People of Asia were marching ahead and it would be better on the part of the present Portuguese Government of Goa to read the signs of the times.

Mr. Alva expressed his confidence that if Goans carried their agitation on constitutional lines they would gain their freedom. The Sheriff, in conclusion appealed to all the Goans to support and stand behind the agitation.

Earlier, Mr. S. B. D'Silva, the President of the National Congress welcomed the Sheriff and said that foreign rule and outlived its usefulness and purpose. He said that they were Indians first and last.

Appealing to the Goans to shed their timidity and fears, Mr. D'Silva expressed the hope that in spite of hardships and having to fight from outside Goa, they would achieve their goal.

DISCOVERY OF A BUDDING ARTIST

Paintings Of Devi Das Opened In City

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Opening an exhibition of the paintings of 15-year old Devi Das today at the Bombay Art Society's Salon, Mr. R. V. Leydon, appealed to authorities to provide in the methods of education not only in schools but also outside, opportunities and guidance to the young to develop itself to the fullest extent.

Due to the present system of education, he said the talent prevailing among children did not come to the surface. He opined that millions of children would derive greater pleasure and satisfaction if they were given facilities to express themselves and to develop fuller personality making them see more of life.

Speaking of the young artist, Mr. Leyden said he would hesitate to prophesy about the future of the artist, but he had more than average talent and had sufficiently developed ingenuity to represent the scenes he had seen around him. The speaker compared the "discovery" of the budding artist to a find of a "single gold coin" in a barren field which was still to be ploughed and dug to unearth a haul of gold coins hidden under the surface.

This show consists of works of Devi Das who had no artistic training or background. Born in a very humble family, he worked his way through cleaning dishes in an Irani estaurant till he was "discovered" by some city artists.

NEW ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS

Special Officer Appointed

The Government of Bombay has received several representations in connection with the constitution of mahals, talukas and districts consequent upon the complete merger of the State areas in the Province. The Government feels that before these representations are considered, it would be desirable to have the objections and suggestions made in them enquired into by an officer on the spot. Accordingly, the Government has decided to appoint a senior officer, Mr. K. P. Mathrani, I.C.S., to visit the areas in respect of which representations have been received, to examine the objections and suggestions on the spot and to submit a report to it on the representations it has received as well as his own views generally on the units of administration as constituted at present. After considering the report of the Special Officer, the Government will, where necessary, revise the present boundaries of the mahals, talukas and districts in accordance with the provisions of the Land Revenue Code. The Special Officer will not go into the question of forming new districts.

Major Setback For M. A. P.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18. (U.P.A.): The administration's $1,450,000,000 military aid programme suffered a major setback today when the House of Representatives voted tentatively to cut it by more than one-third.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin 2,110 miles away with its epicentre near latitude 39 degrees north and longitude 40 degrees east was recorded by the New Delhi seismograph on August 18 at 00 hours 20 minutes 48 seconds (I. S. T.).

INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION

Rs. 3,00,000 Profit In First Year: Advances Total Rs. 3 1/2 Crores

NEW DELHI, August 18 (PTI).

THE Industrial Finance Corporation of India made a profit of nearly Rs. 3,00,000 during its first year ended on June 30, 1949. The total advances sanctioned by the Corporation during the year amounted to nearly rupees three and half crores.

Annual accounts presented by the Board of Directors at the first annual general meeting of the share holders of the Corporation today give the following figures:

Income and expenditure of the Corporation during the year were Rs. 5,72,597/14/1 and Rs. 2,87,090/-/5, respectively, leaving a net profit of Rs. 2,85,507/13/8.

The total advances sanctioned by the Corporation during the year amounted to Rs. 3,42,25,000 of which Rs. 1,32,99,215/6/3 has been disbursed.

The Industrial Finance Corporation was set up by the Government of India last year for the purpose of making medium and long-term credits "more readily available to industrial concerns in India, particularly in circumstances where normal banking accommodation is inappropriate or recourse to capital issue channels is impracticable."

The authorised share capital of the Corporation is Rs. 10 crores divided into 20,000 fully paid up shares of 5,000 each.

REDUCE PRICE LEVEL

Presiding over the annual meeting of the shareholders Sir Sri Ram, Chairman of the Corporation, said that the most urgent need at the moment was to effect a reduction in the price level and to attain a more healthy price-wages structure. This, he said, was necessary, both for the purpose of bringing down inflation at home and for that of competing with foreign countries in India's export markets.

Suggesting the reduction of food prices to break the existing inflationary spiral, Sir Sri Ram said that it was essential at the same time to reduce the prices of the products manufactured by industry. "Our industrial development would be soundly based only if we are able to produce goods of the right quality suited to the taste of the consumer at a competitive price," he added.

Sir Sri Ram urged upon the industries to improve the quality of their products and maintain that standard uniformly.

SARDAR PATEL MUCH BETTER NOW

BOMBAY, Thursday: Sardar Patel, Home Minister, Government of India, is making steady progress and is much better now, according to enquiries made by the United Press tonight.

The Jam Saheb of Nawanagar met the Sardar today.

NEWS BRIEFS

(Compiled from P. T. I., U. P. I. and U. P. A. despatches.)

Another Derailment

A second train overturned on August 18 at the exact spot where a Tokyo-bound train was derailed a day before with three deaths and many injuries.

Workers' Strike

Stevedores and other port workers on August 18 began a three-day strike in Buenos Aires which is expected to bring the port to a standstill.

Against Dismantling

Ten thousand workers of the former Hermann Goering Iron and Steel Works at Watenstedtsalzitter, near Brunswick, demonstrated on August 18 against the impending dismantling of their factory. No incidents occurred.

Seeks Loan

New Zealand has asked about the availability "on reasonable terms and conditions" of dollar loans from Canada and the United States.

R. S. S. Leader

Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, R. S. S leader, will arrive in Delhi on August 21, for the first time after his release from jail.

Fighting Typhus

Dr. R. L. Tuli, a World Health Organisation medical officer left New Delhi on August 18 for Kabul to assist the Afghan Government in the control of lice-borne typhus.

Resumed Later

Some 5,000 employees of the Central Ordnance Depot Kanpur went on strike on August 18 as a protest against retrenchment in the depot but later agreed to resume work from August 19.

Trees Planted

Nearly 1,00,000 trees have been planted this year in the Sorath district of the Junagadh State.

Political Asylum

The Polish Consul General in Montreal has resigned and is seeking "political asylum" in the United States.

Suez Canal

A Dutch firm of contractors has secured the contract to cut a seven-mile-long bypass canal to improve passage of shipping through the Suez Canal. The work will cost 22 million guilders (about £2,200,000).

2 CADETS DROWNED AT JUHU

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Pinge T. Rao and M. T. Panchal two 18-year-old students of a local college and members of the first Bombay Battalion National Cadet Corps, are reported to have drowned in the sea near Juhu yesterday. After about 36 hours' search today, the police have recovered the body of Rao from the sea. The body of Panchal is still missing.

It appears that the two students were with a party of 47 cadets which went out picknicking at Juhu early on Wednesday morning. When the party reached Juhu, 37 of them went for a dip in the sea. Some time later it was noticed that Rao and Panchal were in difficulties in the water. Efforts to reach the drowning students proved fruitless as both of them disappeared in the water before any help could be given to them.

Rao was a student from the St. Xavier's College and was residing with his parents at Marine Drive. Panchal resided at DeLisle Road and was also a student.

POWERS TO DEAL WITH EVACUEE PROPERTY

Amending Bill Sponsored In Assembly

NEW DELHI, August 18, (PTI): MR. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar introduced in the Constituent Assembly today a bill to amend the Government of India Act 1935, The purpose of the Amendment is firstly, to invest the Government with powers to deal with evacuee property and secondly to authorise the Governor-General to carry out such amendments as he may consider necessary in respect of the Section pertaining to elections.

The statement of objects and reasons says: Should it become necessary that a general election under the Government of India Act 1935 in West Bengal or any other province has to be ordered at any time, special provision may have to be made for the extension of franchise to those displaced persons from Pakistan who have settled or intend to settle permanently in India. It may be that these elections would have to be held on the basis of joint electorates with reservation of seats. The composition of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly, for example, may also be increased in order to give representation to the persons who have migrated into West Bengal Everyone of these proposals involves amendment of the provisions now contained in the fifth or sixth schedule to the act or in the orders made thereunder. As a final decision in regard to any of the matters has not so far been taken, it has not been possible to include in the Bill specific amendments. It has therefore, been proposed that the necessary power to amend the Act for this purpose should be vested in the Governor-General.

AMENDING SECTION 291

Section 291 of the Government of India Act is sought to be amended by the following substitute section:

"The Governor-General may at any time by order make such amendments as he considers necessary, whether by way of addition, modification, or repeal, in the provisions of this Act or of any order made thereunder in relation to any provincial legislature with respect to any of the following matters, that is to say (a) The composition of the Chamber or Chambers of the legislature; (b) The delimitation of territorial constituencies for the purpose of elections under this Act (c) The qualifications entitling persons to vote in territorial or other constituencies at such elections, and the preparation of electoral rolls; (d) The qualifications for being elected at such elections as a member of a legislative body (e) The filling of casual vacancies in any such body (f) The conduct of elections under this act and the method of voting threat; (g) The expenses of candidates at such election (h) Corrupt practices and other offences at or in connection with such elections; (i) The devision of doubts and disputes arising out of, or in connection with, such elections and (j) Matters ancillary to any such matter as aforesaid."

Appropriate consequential amendments have also been made to the seventh schedule of the Act.

Section eight of the Government of India Act 1935 is also sought to be amended in order to enable Government to take steps in regard to the custody, management and disposal of property (including agricultural land) declared by law to be evacuee property. Relief and rehabilitation of persons displaced from their original place or residence "by reason of the setting up of the Dominions of India and Pakistan" is also included within the scope of the Ast.

POST-PARTITION TROUBLES

It is explained that after the partition of India practically the whole of the non-Muslim population of West Punjab had to migrate to India Owing to insecurity of life and property the non-Muslim population of the N.W.F.P. Sind and West Pakistan states could not continue to stay in those areas and was also forced to migrate to India. Large numbers of Muslims left East Punjab and East Punjab States during the disturbances which followed the migration of non-Muslims from West Punjab owing to the setting up of the Dominion of Pakistan Muslims have also left other parts of India, because among other reasons, they found new employment under Pakistan Government or could take advantage of the vast business and other opportunities available in Pakistan owing to the forced migration of non-Muslims.

As a result of the migration two problems have arisen, it is stated. They are: property has been left behind in either Dominion by those who have migrated to the other. This is being called evacuee property. It has to be taken over, managed and disposed of according to any agreement reached between the two Dominions. Secondly, the incomers had to be given immediate relief on arrival and have to be rehabilitated in India.

As the question of evacuee property is constantly under negotiations between the two Dominion Governments, and, as a satisfactory settlement can only be reached between those Governments, it is necessary that the Dominion Legislature should have power to make laws with respect to the custody, management and disposal of evacuee property and the Dominion Government should be able to exercise executive authority in relation to such matters when necessary. Such power, if conferred on the Dominion Legislature, will ensure uniformity in legislation. It is accordingly proposed to insert a new entry relating to the custody, management and disposal of evacuee property in the concurrent legislative list. Questions relating to relief and rehabilitation will be also put in the concurrent list.

THE WAY OUT OF CRISIS— 2

(Continued from page 6)

the human and material resources, so also of the animal power.

INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVES

The organisation of the small-scale industries of both the categories should be through industrial co-operatives. In the purchase of raw materials and sale of goods, the co-operative organisation could reduce the cost. It would also help establish more intimate contact with the consuming world. Production could be planned according to the tastes of the bigger consuming world. There should be a Rural Finance Board which should arrange for both long term and short-term credit to the small-scale producers through these co-operatives.

Credit should be advanced as far as possible as functional and controlled credit that is to say that for each specific purpose there should be a credit advance in kind. If a weaver requires a loom, he should get it. If a cobbler requires hides and skins, he should be supplied with them. And as the finished goods must be sold through the co-operative and not to any individual out of the sale proceeds the advance would be paid off. The loom is made by the village artisan and the hides and skins by the village tanner. The co-opetive with the money of the Finance Board purchases the loom and hides and skins and passes on to the producers. It thus maximises the tempo of the production drive of the countryside by forging the links of co-operation among the producing classes of the village.

The Finance Board must be aided by the State in raising the capital both short-term and long term. Such co-operative should be a multi-purpose co-operative and should be an agency of help for all classes of producers in the village—the cultivator and the weaver and the oil man and the tanner. They should be helped in their requirements not only as producers of wealth but also as consumers of wealth. The co-operative will cater to the requirements of essential goods such as kerosene, salt and spices, and cloth. This will also increase the standard of living of the people by eliminating the exploitation of these ignorant classes by the village-grocer-cum-moneylender.

WAR AGAINST HUNGER

The Government of India have announced their determination to tackle the food problem on a war basis and I am sure that the whole nation will stand behind it as one man in winning this war against hunger. They have appointed a Food Commissioner of India and Provincial Food Commissioners are being appointed. The Agricultural Departments would very soon begin their operations. As I have made it clear before, the small-man behind the plough is our soldier in this struggle. He must be provided with better seeds, more manure and better implements. In formulating the programme of Government aid, the central point to be kept in view is that Indian agriculture is by and large carried on small holdings and emphasis should be on such types of facilities as can be taken advantage of by these numerous small peasants. If the failure which befell "Grow More Food Campaign" is to be avoided, the drive for increased production should, as far as possible, be based on the village-multi-purpose co-operatives. And as food is grown in the fields and not in the Secretariat, like rivers flowing towards the ocean, there should be a movement of the service personnel and the materials from the Secretariat towards the cultivators' fields.

The present official and bureaucratic machinery by itself cannot accomplish this stupendous task. We must harness the total social energy and the spirit of service in the nation, if we have to achieve substantial results. Salvation lies through self-help. For this the initiative must shift from bureaucracy to the people.

SMALL LEADERS

There is, however, one difficulty in the way; the village today is the hotbed of factionalism. There are designing men who take advantage even of whatever help coming from the Government. Even these multi-purpose co-operatives through which the Government aid either for agriculture or for small-scale industries would be distributed, may be seized by such designing men. No doubt, the approach should be through the co-operative, but it must be of the right sort. There must also be men to man the co-operatives. Justice may not be assured, if there is a good law. There must be good judges.

While the village should be the base of this drive for increased production and the co-operative would be the instrument, the great task is to rear up the band of small leaders who will wield these instruments for the prosperity of the people. Both the Prime Minister and the Governor-General in their broadcast to the nation on "Food" rightly observed that the Congressmen and women should go to the villages and work for self-sufficiency in food with the same zeal and self-sacrifice as they showed in the August Revolution. The future of the Indian National Congress and for that matter the country itself, will lie in the success of training up million small men to take charge of numerous village republics scattered all over the country and not a few big leaders to run the Provincial Ministries or the Central Government.

How often do we forget that a decentralised politico-economic system demands decentralisation of leadership! The new Congress Constitution provides the best means. Congress men and women all over the country must make it a point to train themselves for such constructive work in the cause of village panchayats and co-operatives to qualify for "Effective Membership." Thus alone can they serve the nation and the Congress in the present crisis and build a new society on human values and not money.

The crisis must be faced not by looking up to a handful of leaders but by training the people to rely on their own strength. They must lead themselves and the Congress must show them the way.—A.I.C.C. Economic Review.

(CONCLUDED)

Restricted Turnover And Narrow Price Movement

INDIAN IRONS GAIN FURTHER GROUND

Bombay, Aug. 18.

In view of the fortnightly settlement being to-morrow, trading was restricted to-day on the local Stock Exchange. The market opened quiet but under scattered short covering a portion of the opening decline was recovered otherwise the session was quietly steady.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1332/8 against last closing at Rs. 1350 and declined at Rs. 1327/8. At this level scattered short covering appeared and Defds improved at Rs. 1340. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 280 and after declining at Rs. 279 improved at Rs. 282.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1062 and advanced at Rs. 1070. Kohinoors opened at 268 and quietened at Rs. 265. Simplexes were placed at Rs. 175. Swadeshi Mill shares opened at Rs. 250 and steadied at Rs. 249. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 13/14 and declined at Rs. 13/12.

Later on the market was steady and Tata Steel Defds were done at Rs. 1345 while Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1068. Indian Irons were firm at Rs. 25/4 and Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 19. Tone of the market was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1070 0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	266 12
Swadeshi Mills (12-4) XD	249 0
Central India Mills (4)	212 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	176 0
New Great Eastern (8)	142 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	117 8
Gokak Mills (12)	251 8
Century Spinning (15)	220 0
India Bleaching (6)	120 0
Swan Mills (2)	291 0
Finlay Mills (15)	251 0
Morarji Goculdas	445 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	173 12
Meyer (12)	119 6
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 13
India United Ord. (0-13-6)	10 8 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 12
Madhusudan Mills (15)	170 0
Podar (5)	136 4
Khatau Makanji (5)	189 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	282 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1345 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	138 4
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	146 4
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-3)	273 2
Belapur Sugar (9)	185 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (0-3)	24 8
Scindia Steam (0-3)	13 13
Premier Construction	93 0
Tata Chemical	9 9
Tata Oil (2)	47 0
India Iron (0-12)	25 6
Bengal Steel (0-8-9)	18 15
British India Corp. (6-9)	8 10
India Copper	2 4
Wimco	178 12
Alcock	257 8
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1495 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1390 0
Tata Hydro (3)	147 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (9)	53 0
Phoenix (50)	140 8
Indian Mfg.	4150 0
Kuria	117 8
Colaba	122 0
New City (11)	153 2
Minerva (12)	117 8
Bradbury	402 8
Bharuch Defd. (0-4)	4 0
Bharat Mills (2)	27 0
Mysore Spg. Mills (4)	161 4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	163 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	600 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	207 8
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	205 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3140 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15 4
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	49 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (2)	253 12
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	34 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 4
Madhusudan S (2-8)	25 0
Shrinivas Mills (8)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67 0
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-0)	123 12
Ahmedabad New	43 12
Surat Electric (2-8)	132 8
Karachi Electric (2)	132 8
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	7 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electricity Supply (8)	146 14
Bombay Suburban XR	131 14
Bombay Suburban New	41 9
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	1735 0
Imperial Bank of India P.P. (8-12) XD	423 12
Central Bank (1-8)	79 12
Central Bank (1-8)	79 0
Bank of India (4)	175 0
Union (0-5)	7 2
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	124 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-6)	40 8
United Commercial (8)	48 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 12
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	4100 0
Empire (10)	628 0
New India (7)	52 0
Jupiter (1-4)	12 8
Vulcan (9-10)	11 12
Indian Mercantile (21)	34 8
Universal (9-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	15 12
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	79 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
C P. (1-14) XD	114 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	222 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	103 12
Burma Petrol	1 7 9
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	61 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	400 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34 12
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	155 0
Supreme India X.R.	78 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 4
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	140 0
United Motor	32 0
Associated Cement New (3)	142 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	31 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192 8
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1320 0
Hydro Electric (7)	126 4
Bombay Steamer (6)	230 0
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	258 12
Lakshmi Mills	220 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	105 0
Podar Mills (4)	98 0
Shrinivas Mills	106 4
Elphinstone Mills (7)	305 0
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	137 8
Surat Electricity (3-4)	100 8
Pre. Construction First	98 4
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	115 0
Amalgamated	72 0
Habib	113 12
Tata Chemical	130 0
Walchandnagar	19 14
Jupiter	100 0
Supreme	110 0
Meyer	85 0
Mackenzie (1st)	80 0
Mackenzie (2nd)	132 8
Ahmedabad Advance	50 0
Mysore Mill	99 0
Standard	12 0
Madhusudan	100 12
Khatau	94 8
Morarji	
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 8
New Victoria Mills	2 4
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4 4
Pultan (8)	90 0
Gold Mohor	312 8
New Kaiser Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mill (20)	155 0
Osmanshahi (10)	235 0
Azamshahi	255 0
Air Services	5 0
Air India Tata	71 0
Hind Motor	5 6
Indian Steam	8 1

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Aug. 18.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 252/8 53/12
Apollo 2/12 2/13
Bharat 27
B. Dyeing 1062/8 72/8 67/8 70
Bradbury Ord. 402/8
C. India 214 13 14 12
Century 221/4 20
Colaba 122
E. Textiles 173/12
Elphinstone Ord. 54
Finlay 250 51 49/8 51
Gokak 253 50 51/8
I. U. Defd 1/11 1/12 1/11/6 1/12
I. U. Ord. 10/8 10/7 10/8/6
Indore 120 18/12 20 17/8
Kohinoor 268 66 69 65 68/8 66/8
Laxmi 600
New City 152/8 53/2
New Great 140/8 42 41/8 42
Phoenix 135
Podar 136/4
Simplex 173 74/8 73 76
Svadeshi 250 47/8 50 47 51 48 50 49
Swan 291
Tata Mills 49
Vishnu 207/8 5 7/8

STEAMER

B. Steam 222/8
Scindia 14 13/14 14/1 13/14/6 13/15 13/12 13/14 13/13

BANKS

Baroda 124
Central 79/8 79
Central New 79/12
Imperial Old 1735
Imperial New 427/8 28/12
India 175 74/8 75
Union 7/2
U. Commercial 49 48

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 123-2 22-8 23-12
Suburban 131-14 (Ex. Div.)
Hydro 147-8
Power 1491-4 95

INSURANCE

New India 52 52-8 52-4.

STEEL

B. Steel 18-8 18-14 18-13 18-14 18-9 19-2 18-15
I. Iron 24-8 24-12 24-11 25-4 25-2 25-6
Tata Defd. 1332-8 30 45 27-8 45 35 52-8 42-8 45
Tata Ord. 281 79 84 80-8 83-8 81 83-4 82 82-8
Tata 2nd Pref. 139-8 39-4

MISCELANEOUS

Alcock 245 57-8
A. C. C. Old 147-4 45-12 46-4 46 46-4
A. C. C. New 142-8
Belapur 186 84 87 83-8 85
B. B. Old 273-12 72-8 73-2
B. B. New 101-4 3-12
B .B. Petrol 1-8 1-7-8
B. I. C. 8-10
Dharamsey 341-2
I. Bleaching 130
I. Copper 2-4
I. I. Trust 84-8
Kemp 400
P. Const. 95 93 94-8 93
Shivrajpu 24 24-8
Tata Chem. 9-6 9-9
Tata Oil 47
Wimco 178-12 78-2 78-12

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 43-12

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, August. 18.

There was no official forward business in the local cotton market today and so far no government permission is received.

Privately September delivery was quoted at Rs. 625 to Rs. 626|- February business was done at Rs. 598| after opening at Rs. 596|- while May was quoted at Rs. 583 to Rs. 584|-.

Trading was dull and at 4-30 p.m September was quoted at Rs. 625 February Rs. 597 and May Rs. 585.

Ready cotton market was quiet and quotations were as under:—

N.T. Nov.-Dec.	879	0	0
Bengal	505	0	0
Broach Vijay	745	0	0
Bagalkot	730	0	0
Hubli	780	0	0
289 F.	1025	0	0
Pima	1375	0	0
4 F.	780	0	0
L.S.S.	825	0	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

BOMBAY, August. 18.

Indian Cotton September contract is 597 cent points below New York October at Exchange rat 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON PRICES

ALEXANDRIA, Aug 17 (UPA):—The following were prices of cotton on the Alexandria Market today:

Ashmouni, Oct.	45.77
Ashmouni, Dec.	45.63
Karnak Nov.	57.15
Karnak January	54.65

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, August. 18.

The Reserve Bank of Inda sold today 400 bars Silver at Rs. 160|12 to Rs. 160|13 and has invited tenders for 400 bars for tomorrow. The market believes that the Bank will not sell any Silver below Rs. 160|- level and today's tenders were reported to the extent of 1300 bars. There is good demand for Silver from up country markets and the future course of price entirely depends upon Bank's selling policy.

The Board of the Bullion Exchange is meeting this afternoon when the Government permission for forward business is expected. The market is likely to re-start forward business from Saturday.

Ready Silver opened at Rs. 160|12 and improved at Rs. 161|8 Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114|8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 74|8.

Later on there were rumours to the effect that the Bank will also sell some Gild and the market ruled quiet with upcountry advices easier. Final quotations were as under.—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	161	0	0
Ready Gold	113	12	0
Sovereigns	74	0	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Aug. 18.

The local market was very steady with few sellers. In the meantime upcountry advices remain firm. Later market has fixed prices. Groundnuts highest Rs. 55, Lowest Rs. 45, Linseed highest Rs. 70, lowest Rs. 60. Cottonseed highest Rs. 35, lowest Rs. 25 penalty one rupee. To-day Groundnuts Maha were quoted at Rs. 53/8, Linseed Asho Rs. 68/8 and Cottonseed Maha Rs. 31/4. In the local market quotations were as under:—

Groundnuts Khandesh	43	4	0
Madras	42	12	0
Bold	42	8	0
Linseed Sellers	31	12	0
Linseed Buyers	31	10	0
Castorseeds	28	0	0
Groundnut Oil	24	8	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

BOMBAY, Aug. 18.

Cotton Bales	10558
Groundnuts Cwts.	11880
Castorseeds	5665
Linseed	4568
Tilseed	984
Sugar	15211
Wheat	1215
Cottonseed	5534
Mahura	2214
Rice	50786
Bajari	4004
Gram	715
Poppyseed	129

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Aug. 18.

Tata Ordinary 282; Tata Deferred 1345; Indian Iron 25-4; Steel Corpn of Bengal 18-12; Bombay Dyeing 1070; Central India 211; Gokak 251; Kohinoor 260; Simplex 175; Swadeshi 250; Tata Power 1495; Associated Cement 146; Belapur 185; Bombay Burma (Old) 273, Scindia 13|13; Central Bank 79; New India 52; Tata 2nd Pref. 139.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, August 18.

2 1|2 per cent 1954	98	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	7	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	0	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	98	2	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	12	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	13	0
3 per cent 1957	101	11	0
3 per cent 1959/61	101	4	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	4	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	1	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	98	15	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	2	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99	12	0
4 per cent B.P.I.	110	12	0
3 1/4 Municipal	100	11	0
4 per cent B. Municipality 1959	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality	114	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1954	114	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Aug. 18.

120 Ready Japan	3	9	0
150 Ready Japan	3	12	6
120 Ready Italy	3	5	0
150 Ready Italy	3	12	0
150 D. Box Aug.	751	0	0
150 D. Box Sept.	761	0	0

HESSIAN MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 18.

	Pics.
45X11 PER YD.	
Ready	102
July-Sept.	102-1/2
Oct.-Dec.	101-1/2
D. W. 100 BAGS	
Ready	117 0 0
July-Sept.	118 0 0
Oct.-Dec.	116 0 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, Aug. 16.

	1948-49 Bales	1947-48 Bales
Receipts (By Rail & Sea) 12th Aug. to 15th Aug.	23193	16121
Receipts (By Rail & Sea) 15th Sept. to 15th Aug.	1585437	2177924
Shipments. 12th to 15th Aug.	—	—
United Kigdom	—	—
Continent	—	—
China	—	—
Japan	9884	—
Coast Ports	194	1275
Total	10078	1275
Shipments. 1st Sept. to 15th Aug.		
United Kingdom	22321	67035
Continent	156700	343848
China	22601	236289
Japan	57368	220186
U.S.A.	19773	43104
Other Foreign Countries	5094	25165
Total all Foreign Countries	283857	935627
Coast Ports	151835	139817
Total	435692	1075444
Transhipment in Bombay Harbour During the month of June		
Total	42	2
1st Sept. to 30th June Total	43	3
Total	1713	18730

BRUSSELS STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS, August 17.

Profit-taking following the recent rise resulted in small losses in some issues. Elsewhere, however, prices gained some ground in reflection of the sympathetic reception accorded to the Government's programme the broad outlines of which were known yesterday.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON, August 17.

2-1|2 p.c. British Consols	£72-1|2
3-1|2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	£97-3|4
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960|90	£108
3-1|2 p.c. War Loan 1952	£96
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	10-3|16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Lon Reg.	£86-1|2
National Bank of India	£33-3|4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 4,768.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, August 17.

Further consideration of devaluation possibilities resulted in some moderate gains in early dealings but the appearance of profit-taking later in the day pared or erased earlier advances, some issues closing at the day's lowest levels.

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, August 17.

Professional liquidation fell heavily on the market today as dealings contracted and some moderate losses were recorded, especially in shares quoted on forward account. Domestic mining issues and Argentine, however, were the two resistant sections.

NEW YORK CLOSING STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.

Texas Gulf Sulphur	65-1/2
Tidewater oil	23-1/4
Timken Rollerbearing	40 exdiv.
Union Carbide	40
U.S. Industrial Chemical	23 bid
U.S. Gymsum	106-3/4
U.S. Steel Preference	132-3/4
Western Union "A"	14-3/8
West Pennsylvania Electr.	23-3/4
Youngstown Tube and Sheet	63-7/8
Aluminium Corpn.	51-1/4
American Cyanamid	45
American Gas & Elec.	45-1/2
Brazilian Traction	17-3/4
Consolidated Gas of Baltimore	66-1/2
Louisiana Land	23-1/4
Baltimore & Ohio (Bid)	9-1/2

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, August. 18.

B C Rates I T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D 1-5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month.
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4 Montreal Rs 328 1/2.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Rs 328 3/4 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 8100.
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 8320.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305.
Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 156-1/4.
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs 165 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52, 57-53 43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1098; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16-2/4 1/16, London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.

London Discts. 3 Mos 5/8 p.c. London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 12th day of August:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	35,84,91,000
Notes in circulation	1103,24,08,000
Total Notes issued	1144,08,99,000
Total Liabilities	1144.08.99,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	635,34,38,000
Rupee Coin	49,96,28,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	418,76,62,000
Total Assets	1144,08,99,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 59.030 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,00
Deposits:—	
Government	
Central Government	100,10,85,000
Other Governments	18,39,15,000
Banks	87,90,70,000
Others	61,80,36,000
Bills Payable	3,81,08,000
Other Liabilities	12,34,11,000
Total Rs.	294,36,25,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Notes	35,84,91,000
Rupee Coin	7,83,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,55,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Internal	69,19,000
Government Treasury Bills	1,14,94,000
Balances held abroad	152,21,23,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	6,50,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	9,46,98,000
Investments	84,05,67,000
Other Assets	4,33,95,000
Total Rs.	294,36,25,000

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 12th August, were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 163099.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 43.97.63.415-2-10.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON August 17.

	Selling	Buyings
T.T. London on		
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Sweden	14.47 to 14.59	

PROFESSIONALS FAVOUR BEAR SIDE IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Futures Unchanged To 7 Points Lower

NEW YORK, August 17.

Cotton futures trading was a dead affair again on Wednesday. In extremely quiet dealings, prices backed down after a steady opening only to park up slightly at the close. New speculative interest was lacking as traders turned their attention to the stock market and other commodities. In the interval, local offerings and New Orleans selling supplied routine exporter and mill demand along with some tire will price fixing in near months.

Traders saw little in the news to influence market sentiment either way. The crop news remained mixed but more were inclined to the favourable side. The Government weekly report said clearer and warmer conditions were favourable for plant development over the main belt and at the same time checked weevil activity. Glowing accounts continued to come from Texas.

The inclination of local professionals and New Orleans operators to favour the bear side, coupled with the slowdown in trade buying despite potentially large export business and enlarged volume of textile orderes afforded the main trading feature.

Concensus appeared to be that the market was technically vulnerable after the recent rise to the 30-cent level and the weight of hedges against early ginnings may have a telling effect unless the trade demand increases.

Today's session opened three lower to one higher and closed seven lower to two higher.

Closing prices included:

	Pr. Closing	Opening	High	Low	Close
October	29.94	29.91	29.94	29.81	29.87
December	29.86	29.87	29.87	29.75	29.82
March	29.83	29.82	29.84	29.73	29.79
May	29.75	29.74	29.75	29.65	29.51
July	29.06	29.06	29.08	29.97	29.06
October	27.11	27.11	27.18	27.05	27.13
December	27.02	27.02	??.??	26.95	27.02
NEW ORLEANS					
October	29.86—87	29.84	29.86	29.75	29.82
December	29.79	29.78	29.80	29.70	29.76
March	29.77	29.76	29.77	29.69	29.74
May	29.55	29.66	29.67	29.59	29.63
July	28.98	28.98	29.00	29.91	28.94
October	27.04—05	27.04	27.09	26.95	27.06

Spot Cotton, New York 32.05 nom. Spot Cotton New Orleans 30.90.

SUSTAINED ACTIVITY IN WORTH STREET

NEW YORK, August 17.

Cotton goods merchants Wednesday reported sustained activity in print cloth and yarn fabrics with buyers extending commitments into the fourth quarter on wanted numbers at firmer prices on the Worth Street market today.

Some producers reported a sold up position into the forepart of next year with prompt and nearby goods commanding premiums over contract positions.

Basic 80 square held firm at 18-1/4 cents for spot with November and December deliveries around 18-1/8 cents per yard.

A tightening in deliveries also developed in both drills and twills following recent large scale purchases by work clothing manufacturers.

Osnaburg holders reported tightening supply situation partly because they saw a switchover in demand from high priced burlap and slow seasonal swing-over in looms from other constructions to meet the seasonal demand from the fertilizer trade.

In rayons, brokers reported a pick-up in the movement of gray goods following improved demand in the finished goods section.

GRAINS STEADY AFTER SHAKY START

CHICAGO, August 17.

The grain maket turned steady after a shaky start today. Wheat and corn responded to moderate revival of commercial buying interest while recent sellers drifted to cover in company with the sharp rise in soy beans and firmness of other commodities.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, August 17.

September	1.98-3|8
December	2.03-1|2
March	2.05-5|8
May	2.01.1|2

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, August 17.

Australian Wheat Bulk 89|7-1|2 Aug| Sept.

NEW YORK RUBBER QUIET

NEW YORK, August 17.

Rubber futures fluctuated erratically in active dealings Wednesday but closed heavily with prices one point or two off the bottom levels.

The subsidence of factory interest in physicals and resultant weight of dealer hedge selling plus liquidation by some scared speculative longs found a technically vulnerable market after the recent rise to the 17 cent mark.

While some dealers feared the two-day reaction would chill the recently developed factory interest, other observers clung to the theory that manufacturer interest still existed below the market and would be felt in the event of further reactions.

New York closed 19 to 23 lower. There were 146 sales.

The spot price was 16-11/16 nom.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 (UPA):

Black pepper futures Wednesday closed inactive and nominally unchanged to two cents lower.

Dealers reported a slight revival of interest in the spot market, although activity appeared to be mostly price checking.

Spot black pepper was quoted around 1.36 dollars nom with nearby arrivals averaging about one to two cents under.

Closing prices included:

September 1.40 dollars asked, October 1.38 dollars asked, December 1.28 dollars nom, January 1.18 dollars nom, March 1.03 dollars nom, May 94 dollars nom.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, Aug. 17 (UPA). Although the pepper market remained idle today, prices remained unchanged.

Malabar was quoted at 800|- while Singapore quoted black at 7|6 and white at 8|11.

A few second hand parcels in Malabar were available but buyers were not interested at current prices.

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, Aug. 18.

Bhadarva	2470 to 2490
Aso	2450 to 2470

WALL STREET PRICES HIGHER

NEW YORK, August 17.

Stock moved higher again Wednesday rising to the best level since Truman's election upset the market in November.

Trading spiraled to 1,410,000 shares — 680,000 turning over the final hour alone. The closing hour was the most active since July 6.

The advance extended Tuesday's rise which had ended three consecutive days of decline.

Wall Street circles attributed the upward movement to the generally improving business climate.

Oil stocks paced the advance in industrials with gains ranging from 2-3/4 points to 37-3/4 in Pacific Western Oil. Rails were strong. Rubbers were a feature.

A total of 1,003 issues was traded; 628 advanced, 151 declined and 224 remained unchanged.

The turnover in bonds came to $3,694,000.

Curb sales totalled 340,000.

COPRA MARKET FIRM

NEW DELHI, August 17.

The copra and cocanut oil markets showed increasing firmness Wednesday keeping abreast of the upswing in tallow grease and edible oil prices generally.

Potential buyers bid $180 per ton for copra but sellers were holding at $185 per short ton cif Pacific Coast.

In cocoanut oil, nearby material was quoted nominally between 16-1/2 and 17 cents per pound. First half of September was offered at 16-1/2 cents, straight September 15 cents and October 14 cents fob mills.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Aug. 18.

ARRIVALS

S.S. FLYING ARROW (Isbrandtsen Co.) from New York with 2,138 tons general cargo on Aug. 16.

S.S. CITY OF LILLE (Ellerman Hall) from Quebec with 7,000 tons general cargo on Aug. 16.

S.S. EMP. DIRK (Mollers Hongkong Ltd.) from Calcutta with 2,826 tons general cargo on Aug. 17.

S.S. LAHSINIA (Anchor Line) from Glasgow with 5,035 tons general cargo on Aug 17.

DEPARTURES

S.S. OZARDA (B. I. S. N.) for Basrah with general cargo on Aug. 15.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U. S. Pacific Coast:

S S LAWAK due 22nd August.
S S SARANGAN due 1st September
S S SILVERMAPLE due 2nd October.

From U. S. Atlantic Coast:

S S HOEGH SILVERCREST due 5th September.
S S HOEGH TR

NO NEED FOR CONTROL ON SUGAR

Enough Stocks With Mills And Agents

In the following article Mr. Charandars, Director of the Upper India Sugar Exchange Ltd., and Secretary of the second All India Sugar Merchants Conference Kanpur, says that in view of fairly good amount of stocks of Sugar there is no need for control.

Many statements regarding present situation of the Sugar markets, issued by several businessmen and other personalities from different parts of India, have appeared in the Press during the last few days. A close and thorough study of nearly all these statements will show that most of them have been issued with some or other selfish motive. When about two years back, Sugar was decontrolled, its prices went down very quickly with the result that almost all the sugar merchants had to undergo heavy losses. Last year the Indian Sugar Syndicate Ltd. reduced the prices of sugar by Rs. 7/- per md. and the merchants, who held stocks of sugar, were compelled to sell it at a price much below their purchase prices and it will not be much if I say that the mercantile community dealing in sugar was badly crushed. Before the rates of sugar were recently gone up, not slowly but very speedily, these were going down day by day and nobody had the courage to keep huge—rather even sufficient, stocks due to the bearish tendency in the markets. The result was that they could gain nothing at the time when they could make up their losses which they suffered last year.

SUDDEN RISE

It is also to be seen what were the reasons of this sudden rise in the prices of sugar. During the current year there was a fall in production by 9 lacs of bags in Khandsari and 5 lacs bags in crystal sugars. Rates of Gur have also gone up. These factors changed the minds and now people have begin to think of abnormal high prices of sugar and accordingly some gentlemen have even put forward their suggestions to the Government again to impose control on the commodity.

ENOUGH STOCK

Inspite of the fact that the rates have considerably gone up, I am of the opinion that a control on sugar will in no way be justifiable but on the other hand it will be sure to ruin the trade. In my humble opinion the situation is not such which cannot be controlled. There are still about 22 lacs bags of sugar lying in the mills godowns and about 15 lacs bags with the agents and others. Thus there are about 37 lacs bags of sugar which are quite sufficient for the remaining period of crushing season. The only difficulty, which is responsible for the present bullish tendency in sugar market, is its restricted and unsystematic movement. New crushing season is approaching. The rates of the next production are still ranging below by about Rs. 3/8 per md. than the present one and if the present stocks are distributed properly in the markets, the difficulty may easily be removed. I, therefore, request my fellow merchants and their Associations to impress upon the Government to allow free movements of sugar by giving adequate transporting facilities and, I am sure, there will then remain no necessity of a control over the sugar trade. If, however, the present stocks are not deemed to be sufficient and need arises some arrangement of import may be made. I also request the Government of India and the Provincial Governments not to think of any Control over the sugar trade otherwise the trade in this commodity is sure to be ruined.

Sugar Stocks And Dispatches

NEW DELHI, Aug. 18.

The opening stock, production, despatches and the closing stock of sugar in respect of central sugar factories in the Indian Union including Hyderabad during the fortnight ending July 15, 1949 were 8.165.000 mds., 7.000 mds., 1.37.000 mds. and 6.935,000 mds., respectively, reports the director, Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur.

The figures for the corresponding fortnight of the previous season were 13.136,000 Mds., 7,000 mds., 772.000 Mds., and 12.371.000 mds. respectively. Figures for the current fortnight relate to 113 factories representing 85.9 per cent of the total cane crushing capacity, while figures of the previous year relate to 110 factories representing 80 per cent of the total cane crushing capacity.

The total figures for the production and despatches of sugar since November 1, 1948 are reported to be 26.066.000 mds. and 24.654.000 mds., respectively as against the corresponding figures of 27.328,000 mds. and 17.334.000 mds., during the previous season.

SUGAR PRICES

BOMBAY, Aug. 18.

Bazar Quality	101	8	0
Midium	103	0	0
Big Chrystal	105	0	0
Buland	113	0	0
August	36	10	0
October	35	8	0
January	29	6	0
Arrivals Bags			4974
Dispatches Bags			4000

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 18.

Market displayed a weaker tone and closed with a bearish sentiment.

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico Opened 1002, Lowest 989, Arvind Opened 1427, Highest 1440, Lowest 1419, Ambica Opened 329, Lowest 325, Deffered Opened 1338, Highest 1353 Lowest 1329.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico Calico 990, Arvind 1436, Ambica 327, Deffered 1342, Atul 40, Bhalkia 128/12, Mahalaxmi 397/8, Marsden 140, Monogram 133.

LARGE SALES OF GOODS

Drill Prices Move Up

NEW YORK, August 17.

A substantial volume of sales was again registered in the Greygoods market past week with prices firm and deliveries lengthening further in the more popular constructions. Certain important sellers are currently said to prefer disposing of the balance of the 1949 output on a nearby basis and have thus virtually withdrawn from the market. Activity in sheetings was limited compared with other sections but in Osnaburgs, good orders were placed by bag manufacturers well into September and prices moved fractionally higher.

A large volume of business was done in drills and twills with the workcloths trade and other buyers placing orders as far ahead as October-Drill prices moved higher for the first time in months. Some mills are swithching looms from sheetings to meet the demand for drills and twills. Heavy industrial fabrics continued move at a moderate pace. Apart from some spottiness in ducks, prices were firm but buyers are still reluctant to extend their positions. As a result such constructions, as sateens, wide drills, broken twills and wide sheeting, are still available for September delivery.

Finished goods maintained a firm tone reflecting grey cloth conditions and steady wholesale and retail trade. Most observers are agreed that the prospects are good for continued satisfactory business for the rest of the year. Meanwhile new England textile workers are back at looms and shuttles and mills are slowly but definitely returning to normal.

LONDON SILVER UNCHANGED

LONDON, August 17.

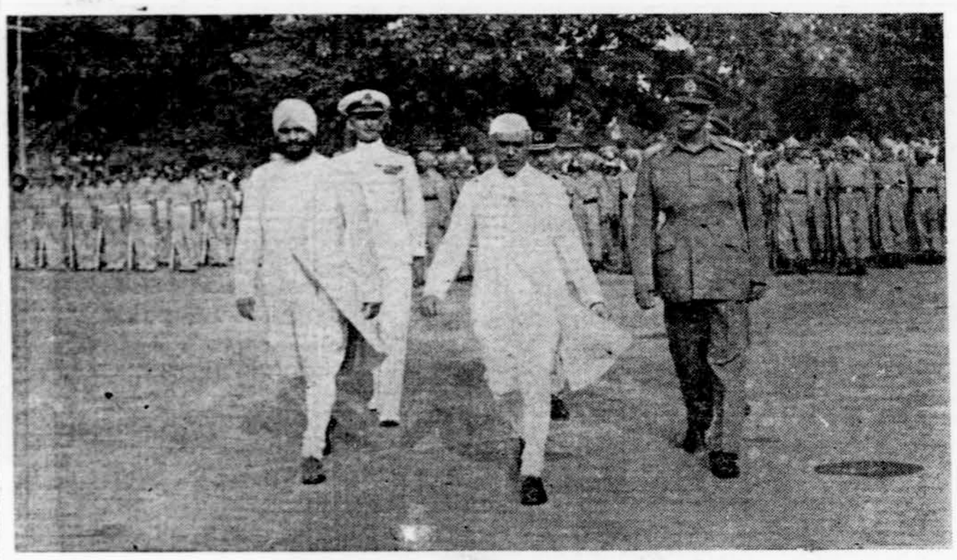
The price of silver remained unchanged at 43-1/2 pence per ounce for both spot and forward in the London market today.

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.

U.S. price of foreign silver 71-1/2

FLAG HOISTING OVER RED FORT



Pandit Nehru accompanied by Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, Gen. K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army and the Naval C-in-C Vice Admiral W. E. Parry proceeding to unfurl the national flag on the Red Fort after inspecting the guard of honour.

Illicit Liquor Haul

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Fifty bottles of illicit liquor were seized by the Railway Police in the course of a search organised this morning on the B. B. & C. I. Railway route between Mahalaxmi and Andheri.

A close watch was kept since midnight on Wednesday for smugglers of bootleg liquor. Baldev Singh was arrested when he got down at Mahalaxmi from Borivili, and a motor tyre containing liquor was seized from him. Ramchandra Laxman and two others were arrested at Andheri for attempting to smuggle liquor in cycle tubes.

QUICK SILVER PRICE

NEW YORK, August 17.

Offerings of quick silver in the domestic market through the Japanese Board of Trade have failed to attract any buying interest here, metal trade sources reported Wednesday.

Japanese offerings involving between 15,000 and 20,000 flasks of 76 pounds each were priced on duty paid basis landed New York around 78.50 dollars, which is about three to four dollars above the domestic basis for large lots.

GRAIN WARE-HOUSES IN THE PROVINCE

Government's Proposal

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE Government of Bombay, it is understood, will establish a net-work of ware-houses throughout the province in a few months.

This scheme, when it is implemented will benefit the cultivators who have been at the mercy of avaricious middle-men and other exploiters.

It is with a view to saving the illiterate farmer from the clutches of such persons that the "ware-house" scheme has been adumbrated.

It has been patterned after a similar scheme which has been in existence in the United States of America and has been found to have proved very successful.

The farmer who is generally comfortable during an agricultural boom is a bundle of worries when there is a depression and decline in prices.

The "ware-house" scheme will help him to tide over such a contingency without any hardships.

When he is in need of money and finds his produce hanging heavily on his hands, it is customary for the Indian cultivator to sell his crop for a small price to the ever-ready middleman who is out to exploit his difficulty.

This, he won't have to do when the "ware-house" scheme comes into existence.

DEPOSITING STOCK

He could, when he finds himself on the horns of such a dilemma go to the "ware-house" which caters for his village and deposit his stock there, for which he will be issued with a receipt Now, against this receipt, the needy farmer will be able to obtain a loan from any scheduled or co-operative bank or society, instead of having to undersell his crop to an exploiter.

The "ware-house" scheme, which is of a comprehensive nature, will, it is understood embrace all villagers, but, since each village cannot be provided with a separate "ware-house", as many as a dozen villages, it is stated, will be grouped together and receive the benefit of a common "ware-house".

The scheme, it is understood, is prepared in consultation with the Agricultural and Finance Departments and the Reserve Bank of India. The Reserve Bank, it is learnt, is prepared to give every possible help in its furtherance.

An Act to provide for the introduction of such a scheme has been already passed by Bombay Legislature.

Cotton Pressed In India

BOMBAY, August 16.

(RUNNING BALES)

	Week ending 29th July 1949	1st Sept. to 29th July 1948	1948-49	1947-48
Madras	6185	7428	183427	353739
Bombay	2994	3807	291805	549942
West Bengal	149	339	4025	5928
United Provinces	....	....	276	1086
East Punjab	....	....	46938	43919
Central Provinces	....	....	79207	134175
Berar	....	....	312595	522823
Ajmer/Merwara	11	52	2255	19214
Assam	....	....	7384	4828
Baroda State	....	....	107602	184756
Barwani State	....	....	7205	6215
Bikaner State	....	....	9682	....
Cutch State	....	....	1212	2454
Dhar State	....	....	14139	17357
Holkar State	....	....	29149	22676
Hyderabad State	....	....	212415	310961
Jaora State	....	....	954	....
United States of Rajasthan	....	....	67734	56082
Mysore State	....	....	15650	27611
Patiala and East Punjab States Union	....	....	52331	40472
United States of Saurashtra	....	197	53786	70313
Minor Cotton Growing States	....	....	36759	15802
Total	9339	11823	1556830	2390353

COTTON CONSUMPTION IN INDIAN MILLS

The following is the Summary of tion upto and Stocks of Cotton as Indian Dominion Mills Consumption upto and Stocks of Cotton as on 30th June, 1949 compared with previous season by Zones and Free Areas as defined in the Cotton Movements Control Order:—

(In bales of 400 lbs gross i.e 392 lbs. nett).

ZONES & FREE AREAS.	STOCKS AS ON 30-6-49	30-6-48	CONSUMPTION FROM 1.9.48 to 1.9-47 to 30.6.49	30.6.48 to 30.6.48
WEST ZONE.				
Bombay Island	195,337	259,234	694,654	627,322
Ahmedabad	94,364	165,990	321,960	242,321
Remainder	215,997	247,575	579,165	536,841
Total West Zone	505,698	672,799	1,595,779	1,406,484
NORTH ZONE				
Delhi	34,877	25,592	70,773	40,785
Cawnpore	102.163	65,401	191,105	85,351
Calcutta	10 959	30,459	43,722	35,217
Remainder	41.250	41,767	132,121	84,858
Total North Zone	189,249	163,219	437,721	246,211
South Zone	174.548	115,614	177,129	196,396
Central Free Area	128.438	218.700	481,710	393,291
Northern Free Area	252	113	1,376	480
Total Indian Dominion	998,185	1,170,445	2,693,715	2,242,862

FOREIGN COTTON

(In bales of 400 lbs gross i.e. 393 lbs nett).

WEST ZONE: —			
Bombay Island	173.290	182,403	317,135	373,833
Ahmedabad	79,626	78,346	225,858	2 8,587
Remainder	30,064	34,654	79,130	106,583
Total West Zone	282.980	295,403	622,123	759,003
NORTH ZONES:—				
Delhi	7,264	6,972	18,917	29,468
Cawnpore	27.981	100,684	53,177	151,837
Calcutta	14.759	6,894	20,160	29,771
Remainder	13.612	14,217	36,611	79,645
Total North Zone	63.616	128,767	128,865	290,721
South Zone	61.141	44,770	149,756	133947
Central Free Area	5.440	2,327	4,616	5,031
Northern Free Area	—	301	—	458
Total Indian Dominion	433.577	471,560	905,260	1,189,160
	(plus) 13,177			

JAMMING V.O.A. BROADCASTS

Stalin's Attention Drawn

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18: Soviet Premier Josef Stalin's attention has been called to U.S. representations against the all-out Soviet jamming of Voice of America broadcasts and to the U.S. desire for greater progress in the settlement of the Soviet Union's Lease account.

This disclosure and a statement calling the outcome of the elections in West Germany "a victory for moderation and common" were highlights of Secretary of State Dean Acheson's weekly press conference yesterday.

The Secretary commented on the visit here of Burma's Foreign Minister, nothing that a "full and frank exchange of views" had taken place. —USIS.

Malan's Party Gains Narrow Victory

JOHANNESBURG, August 18 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Daniel Malan's Government today gained a narrow victory over field Marshal Jan Smuts's United Party in a bye-election fought on the Nationalist race segregation policy.

His Nationalist Party retained the working class Mayfair district by 10 votes—4,468 votes to 4,458. In the general election the Nationalist Majority was 348. It was the fifth election since the Government of Daniel Malan came to power 15 months ago.

EDITOR'S PETITION DISMISSED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee).

Romesh Thapar—Petitioner.

Versus

The Province of Bombay—Respondent.

The petition filed by the Editor, Printer and Publisher of an English weekly called "Cross Roads" for a writ of certiorari to quash an order passed against him on July 20, 1949 by the respondent under Section 9A of the Bombay Public Security Measures Act prohibiting him from publishing his weekly from July 23, 1949 till October 1949 was dismissed by His Lordship at the Bombay High Court.

The petitioner stated that he used to criticise the policy of the Government in good faith and submitted that in issuing the prohibition order the respondent had acted 'mala fide.'

Following the decisions of the House of Lords in the leading case of Liversidge vs. Sir John Anderson (1942), A.C. 206, His Lordship held that the only test laid down under Section 9A was a subjective one, viz the satisfaction of the Provincial Government and it was not open to the Court to adopt an objective test and to substitute its own opinion for that of the executive authority. In the result, His Lordship found it unnecessary to go into the merits and dismissed the petition.

Mr. L. M. Zaveri instructed by Messrs. Gokhale Kale and Co. appeared for the petitioner.

The Acting Advocate-General Mr. M P. Amin instructed by Messrs. Little and Co. appeared for the respondent.

5 Killed In House Collapse

RANGOON, August 18. (PTI-Reuter): Five people were killed and several injured when a bomb-damaged house collapsed last night. Rescue squads are still digging to find people buried alive.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, August 18.

Previous Closing	29.87
Today's Opening	29.89
Difference	+2
Today's Closing	29.96
Difference	+9

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, August 18.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion	161	0
Silver Mint	161	4
Gold Ready	114	0
Sovereign	74	0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, August 18.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 29-1/2
General Motors dol. 61-7/8.
United States Steel Common dol. 23-1/4.
United States Steel Preference dol. 132-7/8.

250-Year Old Feudal Privilege Axed

ABOLITION OF MALEKI TENURE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE Government of Bombay proposes to abolish the Maleki tenure in the Province. Already it has prepared and published Bills to abolish the Talukdari and Khoti tenures. A Bill to abolish the Maleki tenure has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of August 16, 1949.

The Maleki tenure obtains in 27 villages of Thasra taluka of Kaira district. In about 1483, Mahmed Begada, Sultan of Ahmedabad, granted to certain Muslim families known as Malekjadas, some villages in this taluka as a reward for military service at the siege of Champaner (Pawagad). For about 250 years, they enjoyed the villages rent free. Whatever position the Maleks enjoyed during the pre-British or early British period, the rights and privileges of the Maleks were settled by Mr. Pedder in 1865.

According to the sanads granted under the Pedder settlement, the Maleks enjoy certain rights, viz., a seven or nine anna share in the revenues arising out of the Vazeli lands, enjoyment of Nakru lands as entirely exempt from payment of assessment, Kothli Santh in respect of the lands resumed by Government and the right to nominate talatis in the Maleki villages. The Maleks no longer serve any useful purpose in the rural economy. As a measure of agrarian reform, therefore, the Government proposes to abolish it with due safeguard to protect the legitimate personal rights or interests of these land-holders.

COMPENSATION

The present Bill is designed to achieve this object. Clause 3 provides for the abolition of the Maleki tenure and its incidents; but the Malek's rights to hold Nakru lands 'rent-free' and to receive Santh cash allowance are not affected. Clauses 5 and 6 provide for compensation for the extinguishment or modification of any rights in the lands in the Maleki villages and lay down the procedure for filing appeal against the award of the Collector. Clause 6 empowers the Provincial Government to make rules for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act.

EX-NAZI CHIEF FOR CHINA

To Report On Strategy

FRANKFURT, August 17. (PTI-Reuter): Ex-Nazi Field Marshal Fredich Von Paulus, who commanded the attack on Stalingrad in 1942, was sent to China by the Russians this summer to make written recommendations on warfare in the Far East, the Berlin correspondent of the "Frankfurt Abendpost" reported today.

Quoting "usually well-informed circles close to the Soviet military administration in Germany" the correspondent said the 59-year-old German Field Marshall visited the headquarters of the Chinese Communist leader, Mao Tse Tung, at Yenan.

INDORE, August 18 (P.T.I.): The Madhya Bharat Government has decided to constitute three labour courts under the Industrial Relations (adaptation) Act, for the speedy disposal of cases which sometimes suffer from judicial, departmental or administrative delays, it was officially learnt here today.

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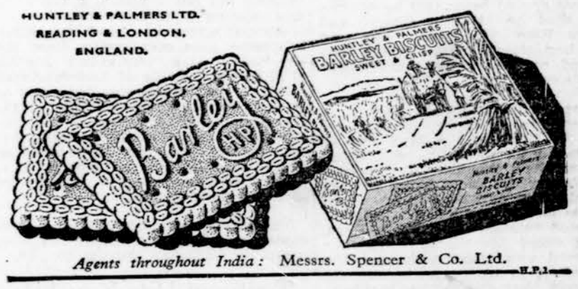

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

HOW RAZVI BECAME "LORD OF THE FORCES"

Approver's Evidence In Shoebulla Murder Case

SWORD HIDDEN IN ASEER'S ROOM ON ASSASSINATION DAY

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), August 18, (PTI): At the resumed hearing of the trial of Syed Kasim Razvi and other accused before the Special Tribunal, Mr. V. L. Ethiraj, the Special Prosecutor today concluded his examination-in-chief of the approver Aseer.

The approver indentified a sword produced in Court as the one that was brought and kept in witnesses's drawing room by Zamiruddin on the night of the murder of Shoebullah Khan. He also identified a statement which, he said was made by him before a Magistrate after his arrest, and read it out to the Court.

The defence then commenced cross-examination of the approver.

Continuing his examination-in-chief, approver Aseer deposed that he was arrested by Mr. Hamiduddin Inspector of Police, Hyderabad, on October 15, 1948. Eight or ten days after that witness was told by the police that if he was willing to become approver, he would be given pardon. Witness accepted the offer.

As he was ill and had received disquieting news about his parents, insufficient light extra time was not on bail. On October 30, he was released on a bail of Rs. 5,000 and a surety bond of another Rs. 5,000.

After he had seen his parents and returned to the police headquarters, he was taken to the Magistrate of the Hyderabad City Criminal Court where his statement was recorded as a witness for Government.

APPROVER IN HIDING

Cross examined by Defence Counsel approver Aseer said he was arrested on the day following Id-ul-Zuha at about four in the afternoon. Prior to his arrest, he was in hiding with a relative in Sultan Shahi Mohalla. There he learnt from newspapers about the arrest of second and third accused.

His father and brothers used to visit him once in three or four days at his place of hiding. They often advised him to surrender to the police. Witness thought it was not advisable that his parents should suffer the consequences of his action. The police had beseiged his house for two or three days and therefore witness thought it was better for him to disclose himself at the police headquarters. He then went to the office of Mr. Fazal Rasul Khan, a Hyderabad police Officer and disclosed himself.

He was not kept in a lockup but was detained in a separate room all alone. The Police Officer recording his statement told witness that two accused in the case were arrested but their names were not mentioned. The next day witness asked the two accused to be brought before him.

Witness denied being told by Munim Khan, that he (Munim Khan) and Mohasin Raza (accused two and three) had stated to the police that they had committed the murder at witness's order.

Witness continuing said that he had seen the sword (which was exhibited in the Court today) two or three days prior to the murder, hanging from the shoulder of Mohsin Raza. He saw the sword being brought by Zamiruddin and kept in his drawing room on the night of the murder. The sword belonged to Mohsin Raza. Witness asked Mohsin Raza to take that sword away that night but the latter left it in his house because he was afraid that the police might at any time search his place.

Witness said that it was not his inference that the sword belonged to Mohsin Raza. Abdul Munim Khan Khan had told him that Zamiruddin took the sword from Mohsin Raza and brought it to witness' residence.

ON THE NIGHT OF MURDER

Witness said that when Mohsin Raza, and Munim Khan (two accused in the case) left his house on the night of the murder, one of them was wearing a coat and the other a sherwani, but they returned after the murder to the house of the witness along with Zamiruddin. They were bareheaded and barefooted. He did not ask them where they left their shoes, coat and sherwani.

Witness denied that Kasim Razvi put him on oath while he consulted him about Shoebullah Khan. Kasim Razvi did not ask him to keep the subject matter of the conversation a secret.

The appointment of chief warden of the A. R. P. witness said was within the competence of the Prime Minister and not of anybody else and the Prime Minister had not sanctioned his appointment as Chief Warden of A. R. P. The Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Pingle Venkatrama Reddy, sanctioned his appointment. He did not make any application in connection with his appointment, written or oral.

Witness continued that at the time when Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung was the President of the Ittehad Ul Muslimeen, witness was in College. There was a quarrel among students during that period at the railway stations of Kachiguda and Osmania University. Witness denied that there was an attack by the college students on the house of Sir Akbar Hydari, the then President of the Nizam's Executive Council. The college students went in a procession to Sir Akbar Hydari but accidentally there was a lathi charge and the students had to defend themselves. On that occasion Mr. Hollins then Director-General of Police, was injured. Witness did not, however, know whether Sardar Fazal Mohammed Khan, Deputy Director-General of Police, was wounded at all. Witness replied in the negative to questions as to whether he was arrested in that connection and whether he was rusticated.

WHEN RAZVI CAME TO HYDERABAD

Witness did not know when Kasim Razvi came to Hyderabad. He knew Kasim Razvi came from Latur in Osmanabad District of Hyderabad State. He had no personal relations with Kasim Razvi before the latter became President of the Ittehad ul Muslimeen but he knew him as a leader. When Kasim Razvi became President of the Ittehad ul Muslimeen, witness was holding the post of President of Ward A, Hyderabad City. Replying to a question whether witness did not get any promotion from the post of President of Ward A of Ittehad ul Muslimeen, he said that the only post higher than Presidentship of the Ittehad ul Muslimeen Ward A was the post of the President of the Ittehad Central Organisation.

Witness continuing said that when Kasim Razvi contested the Presidentship of the Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen for the second time, the contest was between Kasim Razvi and Abdul Rahman Rais and witness supported the latter. Witness did not maintain a diary but was relating facts from memory.

Witness added he used to receive telephone calls occasionally from Kasim Razvi. At a "very grand" meeting of Muslims, the title of Amin-ul-Asakir (Lord of the Forces) was conferred on Syed Kasim Razvi in 1357 Fasli (1948). Darussalam (Headquarters of the Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen in Hyderabad). Witness did not remember the proceedings of the meeting but participates in it. Reports of this meeting were published in a few local papers.

The cross-examination had not concluded when the Court rose to meet again on Saturday, August 20.

Typhoon Hits Kyushu: 80 Killed, 103 Missing

TOKYO, Aug. 18 (PTI-Reuter)—Eighty people are dead and 103 missing as a result of heavy rains brought by a typhoon which swept Kyushu, southern Japan, on Monday and Tuesday, the headquarters of the National Rural Police said here. The floods destroyed 545 houses.

TITO HITS BACK

BELGRADE, August 18, (U. P. A.): Marshal Tito's Government today stripped a Czech consular official in Zagreb of all diplomatic privileges after accusing him of encouraging anti-Tito saboteurs in Yugoslavia.

JEWS AND POLICE CLASH IN MUNICH

Munich: In the worst flare-up of its kind since the days of Adolf Hitler, six Jews and three German policemen were injured. Here a German police car is going up in flames after being fired by the demonstrators who were interrupted by the police while protesting against an anti-Semitic letter in the local newspaper "Suedeutsche Zeitung". The paper claimed that it showed no anti-Semitism having printed two pro-Jewish letters in the same issue. However, feeling was high in Munich "Cradle of National Socialism" as a result of other minor incidents. Munich is also a DP settlement centre. The riot was quelled by two companies of U.S. M.P.'s who waved away the German police and restored order through the auspices of a Military Government officer and a Jewish army chaplain. (INS Radiophoto).

RIOTING IN CHILE

Seven Killed

SANTIAGO (CHILE), Aug. 18, (PTI-Reuter) The Chilean Chamber of Deputies was called to a emergency post-midnight session yesterday to consider President Gonzales Videla's request for emergency powers to deal with the tense situation arising from rioting in Santiago on Wednesday, in which seven people were killed.

The Senate voted the emergency powers late last night.

Most of the dead were students, who set off the rioting when they demonstrated against increased bus fares. Several buses were overturned. Just after midnight, all was quiet in Santiago, with police cordons isolating the entire city centre. The police made 41 arrests.

ENDING POLITICAL STRIFE IN BURMA

High-Level Peace Talks With Karens Held

RANGOON, Aug. 18 (PTI-Reuter)—Mahn Win Maung, Karen Affairs Minister in the Burmese Government, presided over a "peace conference" which political observers believe may pave the way for a settlement of the Burmese-Karen dispute.

The Conference, said an official announcement, was being held at the Irrawaddy Delta town of Maubin, 40 miles west of Rangoon. It was being attended by high ranking Burmese officers and leaders of the section of the Karens, who have taken up arms against the Government of the Burmese Premier Thakin Nu. Unofficial reports reaching here said Karen insurgents in the delta had offered to lay down their arms to the Government.

A Government communique tonight reorted fierce fighting in the Tenasserim, coastal strip in south-eastern Burma where combined forces of Karen and Mon rebels are active.

SYDNEY, Aug. 18, (PTI-Reuter): The threat to Australia's main wheat crop through lack of rain has now reached a critical stage, the New South Wales Weather Bureau reported today. The report said rain had been below normal in the wheat belt since the beginning of June, and added that there was no immediate prospect of a good fall to relieve the position.

LAYING THE FOUNDATIONS FOR PERMANENT PEACE

U.N. Embarks On New Phase Of Its Programme

LAKE SUCCESS, August 17, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary General, announced today the United Nations was embarking on a new scientific phase of its programme to "build the foundations for a permanent peace."

He spoke at the opening of the first United Nations world resources conference, attended by 600 scientists and experts from all over the world including India which will discuss methods of conserving world resources and developing material wealth in under-developed countries.

The United Nations, he told them, "is calling on science to mobilise technical knowledge in support of one of the high purpose of the Charter—to raise the standards of living."

"This is one of the keys to peace", Mr. Lie said, "for behind most wars stand the spectres of hunger and want—effective warmongers of the past Solutions to these problems, though not so spectacular as those in the political field, are of vital importance to world peace.

U. S. TREATY WITH INDIA

Exploratory Negotiations

WASHINGTON, August 17, (PTI-Reuter): American negotiations with India and Pakistan for treaties of friendship and navigation are still in the "exploratory stage", the State Department said today.

Dr. Robert Wilson, of Duke University, one of the foremost international lawyers in the United States, is expected to spend about two months in New Delhi and Karachi, working on the details of the treaties, the Department added.

The treaty talks are being carried out exclusively in India and Pakistan Dr Wilson, who had several years of State Department experience in this type of treaty negotiation, arrived in New Delhi on July 29. He will cooperate with the United States Embassies in India and Pakistan.

Mr. George V. Denny, Moderator of America's Town Meeting of the Air presents a Scroll bearing the names of 16,000 Americans who contributed 40,000 dollars (approximately 130,000 rupees) toward expenses of the Town Meeting's current world tour to Dr. Yudhvir Singh, President of the Delhi Municipal Committee at Delhi's Town Hall, Chandni Chowk. Present at the function were the entire Delhi Municipal Committee and representatives of the diplomatic corps.

W. L. HEMINGWAY, past President of the American Bankers Association, was one of four prominent speakers in a radio forum on the question "What Are Democracy's Best Answers to Communism" at Delhi University's Convocation Hall on Wednesday evening, August 17. Chairman of the Board of a leading St. Louis (Missouri) bank, Hamingway is one of more than 20 leading Americans now in New Delhi as participants in a round-the-world tour of the popular U. S. radio programme "America's Town Meeting of the Air"—USIS.

MILTON E. LORD, President-Elect of the American Library Association, who is now in New Delhi as a member of the popular U.S. radio programme "America's Town Meeting of the Air" which is making a round-the-world tour. Representing 19,000 librarians and libraries in the United States and Canada, Mr. Lord is one of more than 20 leading Americans in the Town Meeting party who are participating in a week-long programme of seminars and round-table discussions with prominent Indian Leaders.—USIS.

Mrs. J. L. BLAIR BUCK, President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, is one of more than 20 prominent Americans now in New Delhi as participants in a round-the-world tour of the popular U. S. radio programme "America's Town Meeting of the Air". Representing three million women in 31 countries of the world Mrs. Buck, who has been president of the GFWC since June 1947, will take part in a week-long programme of seminars and round-table discussions with civic and government leaders of India.—USIS.

Kanpur Music Conference

KANPUR: August 18.

Sri Thakur Oudh Behari Temple Trust, Subzimundi Kanpur is holding on the occasion of Sri Krishna Janamashtami the 57th, session of the Music Conference between the 18th, and 22nd of August 1949.

The programmes of this Conference will be relayed by the All-India Radio Lucknow on 21st and 22nd of August 1949 between 10 p.m. to 11 p.m.

The names of the prominent artists are:— 1. Sri. Krishna Rao (Gwalior), 2. Sri. Hafiz Ali Khan (Gwalior), 3. Sri. Bala Bhaw Kundal (Gwalior), 4. Sri. Ganga Prasad Pathak (Bhilsa), 5. Sri V. N. Thakar (Allahabad), 6. Sri Habibuddin (Meerut), 7. Sri Vidya Nath Seth (Delhi), 8. Sri R. D. Saptrishi (Gwalior), 9. Sri. Perbhat Singh (Gwalior), 10. Sri Mohan Lal (Benares), 11. Sri Gulam Sabir (Kanpur), 12. Smt. Suman (Gwalior), 13. Smt. Premlata (Jaipur) 14. Smt. Kumari Seth (Agra), 15. Smt. Banerjee (Sisters) (Jhansi).

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

NEWS reporters have their own curious code of conduct and wark according to certain patterns. Hence, what they leave out of their copy is often as interesting as what they put into it. Here, therefore, is my own unexpurgated report of a meeting held at the Cama Oriental Hall on Wednesday evening to celebrate the Indonesiai Independence Day.

Mr. G. L. Mehta, president of the meeting, accompanied by Mrs. Mehta and Miss Mehta stepped out of their car at 6 p.m. — the scheduled time. Waiting in front of the hall, the venue of the meeting, was Mr. O. K. Durrani, Secretary of the Indonesia League. Hovering listlessly in the background impatiently muttering among themselves were six men— reporters of city papers.

Mr. Mehta walked into the empty hall, followed by the waiting news men and said: "Oh, nobody has come! Well! let us go to my flat then, have some tea and talk".

One of the reporters: "We have no objection."

They hung around again, uncertain. Then came Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee under whose joint auspices the meeting had been called. Mr. Nurie vetoed the idea of going home and voted for carrying the programme through.

Lot of doleful speech-making followed. Reports of this can be read in any paper. Here, however, are a few bits of unreported conversation.

Sheriff Alva: It is a pity there are so few people interested in Indonesia.

Mr. Nurie: No, no, You go on. We have called a meeting in the Fort area on a holiday. So there is not much (I) of an audience.

Mr. Mehta, turning to Mrs. Kuslam Sayani: Why not say a few words?

Mr. Nurie, encouragingly: There is not enough of an audience to inspire you. Still do say a few words.

Of those present in any part of the hall, the following spoke: Mr. G. L. Mehta, Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Mr. Joachim Alva, Dr. A. H. Kazi, Mr. O. K. Durrani and Mrs. Kulsum Sayani.

The following did not speak: The six reporters, the two stray Indonesians Mrs. Mehta, Miss Mehta—and the watchman of the hall, who was hovering in the distance, waiting to lock up!

Does that report sound just a little funny? It may be. But, although I cannot swear to every detail of it. it is a far more faithful report of the meeting as it actually did take place, than any other so far published.

FOOD AND HOUSING COME FIRST

Moral Refo Can Wait For A While

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A plea for the stepping up of food production to relieve shortages lifting of restrictions on the production of superfine varieties of cloth to help the adjustment of costs and prices, and the advancement of loans to co-operative housing societies by Government were made by Mr. G. V. Puranik,, President of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce at the third quarterly meeting of the Chamber today.

Mr. Puranik said that if the food deficit of the country was only ten per cent, it should not be difficult to make good the deficiency by a gigantic nation-wide drive for higher production on the farms and the conservation of foodgrains in individual homes.

BAD QUALITY

With regard to the clothing problem, the speaker said, that prices and costs would not go down unless the industry aimed at economy in working expenses, simultaneously aiming at improvement in the quality of the material produced. The quality of cloth now produced would sell readily neither in the country nor abroad.

On the question of housing the President said that Government's decision not to advance finance to co-operative societies registered after July 1, 1949 was regrettable. Government would be better advised to pay greater attention to prime necessities such as housing instead of going ahead with reforms which could very well be shelved for the time being.

Turning to the question of production in general, Mr. Puranik said that the high level of taxation was in no way conducive to fresh investments. The yield from taxes on income had, during recent years, accounted for a large percentage of of Government's revenue, but the national income had shown no increase and the income of the investing middle classes had not gone up correspondingly.

FOREIGN CAPITAL

While welcoming Government's decision to accept foreign investments in the country, Mr. Puranik said that foreign capitalists should not be encouraged to enter into private competitive enterprises in India.

In conclusion, the speaker said that India's adverse trade balance could be set right by a study of foreign requirements and the possibilities of exports from this country.

MUTT AND JEFF—Anyhow You Can't Call It A 'Lost Weekend' By BUD FISHER

WHAT'S WRONG, JEFF? YOU LOOK LIKE THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER!
THINGS ARE TERRIBLE! I'M SICK OF LIVING!
I FINALLY ASKED MY GIRL TO MARRY ME!
--AND SHE REFUSED!
CHEER UP, JEFF! A WOMAN'S "NO" OFTEN MEANS "YES"!
?
THIS ONE DIDN'T SAY "NO"! SHE SAID, "PHOOEY!"
BUD FISHER

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